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**TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE
PERSONNEL**

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 2—FILLING COMPETITIVE POSITIONS

TEMPORARY RENEWABLE APPOINTMENTS

Effective July 1, 1955, paragraph (a) of § 2.304 is amended as set out below.

§ 2.304 *Temporary renewable appointment.* (a) An annuitant under the Civil Service Retirement Act who is selected for employment under any regulation of the Commission and who enters on duty on or after his sixtieth (60th) birthday may be given a temporary renewable appointment for a period not to exceed one year. Such appointment may also be given any employee appointed under this section who would otherwise be eligible under any regulation of the Commission for promotion, demotion, reassignment, or transfer.

(R. S. 1753; sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 631, 633)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

[SEAL] Wm. C. HULL,
Executive Assistant.

[F. R. Doc. 55-6732; Filed, Aug. 17, 1955;
8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

**Chapter IV—Commodity Stabilization
Service and Commodity Credit Cor-
poration, Department of Agriculture**

**Subchapter B—Loans, Purchases, and Other
Operations**

[1955 C. C. C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1,
Supplement 2, Wheat]

**PART 421—GRAINS AND RELATED
COMMODITIES**

**SUBPART—1955 CROP WHEAT LOAN AND
PURCHASE AGREEMENT PROGRAM**

DETERMINATION OF SUPPORT RATES

The 1955 C. C. C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1, as amended (20 F. R. 3017 and 4563) issued by Commodity Credit Corporation and containing the regulations of a general nature with respect to price

support operations for certain grains and other commodities produced in 1955 was supplemented by 1955 C. C. C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1, Supplement 1, Wheat, as amended (20 F. R. 3455 and 3649) containing specific requirements applicable to price support operations on the 1955 wheat crop. These regulations are further supplemented by the addition of the following material to § 421.1043:

(d) *Support rates.* Loans will be made, and wheat delivered under purchase agreements will be purchased, at the support rates set forth in this section.

(1) *Basic support rates at designated terminal markets.* Basic support rates per bushel for Grade No. 1 stored in approved warehouses at the terminal markets listed below are established as follows:

Terminal market	Rate per bushel	
	Wheat produced in commercial area	Wheat produced in non-commercial area
Astoria, Oreg.	\$2.30	\$1.73
Portland, Oreg.	2.30	1.73
Longview, Wash.	2.30	1.73
Seattle, Wash.	2.30	1.73
Tacoma, Wash.	2.30	1.73
Vancouver, Wash.	2.30	1.73
Los Angeles, Calif.	2.33	1.73
Oakland, Calif.	2.33	1.73
San Francisco, Calif.	2.33	1.73
Stockton, Calif.	2.33	1.73
Council Bluffs, Iowa	2.33	1.73
Kansas City, Kans.	2.33	1.73
Kansas City, Mo.	2.33	1.73
Louisville, Ky.	2.33	1.73
Saint Joseph, Mo.	2.33	1.73
Omaha, Nebr.	2.33	1.73
Sioux City, Iowa	2.33	1.73
Duluth, Minn.	2.41	1.81
Minneapolis, Minn.	2.41	1.81
St. Paul, Minn.	2.41	1.81
Superior, Wis.	2.41	1.81
Chicago, Ill.	2.33	1.73
East St. Louis, Ill.	2.33	1.73
Memphis, Tenn.	2.33	1.73
Milwaukee, Wis.	2.33	1.73
St. Louis, Mo.	2.33	1.73
Albany, N. Y.	2.40	1.83
Baltimore, Md.	2.40	1.83
Norfolk, Va.	2.40	1.83
Philadelphia, Pa.	2.40	1.83
New York, N. Y.	2.40	1.83
Corpus Christi, Tex.	2.43	1.80
Galveston, Tex.	2.43	1.80
Houston, Tex.	2.43	1.80
New Orleans, La.	2.43	1.80

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(2) *Basic county support rates.* (1) The following basic county support rates per bushel are established for Grade No. 1 wheat. Both farm-storage and country warehouse-storage loans, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of § 421.1043, will be made at the support rate established for the county in which the wheat is stored: *Provided, however,* That if the wheat is produced in the commercial wheat-producing area and stored outside the commercial producing

area, or if the wheat is produced in the non-commercial wheat-producing area and stored in the commercial wheat-producing area, the rate shall be the applicable rate where stored, adjusted to the percentage level applicable to where the wheat was produced.

(ii) If two or more approved warehouses are located at the same or adjoining towns, villages, or cities having the same domestic interstate freight rate, such towns, villages or cities shall be deemed to constitute one shipping point, and the same support rate shall apply, even though such warehouses are not all located in the same county. Such support rate shall be the highest support rate of the counties involved.

County	ALABAMA	Rate per bushel
All counties		\$1.63

County	ARIZONA	Rate per bushel
Apache		\$1.33
Cochise		1.43
Coconino		1.33
Gila		1.34
Graham		1.40
Greenlee		1.40
Maricopa		1.62
Mohave		\$1.42
Navajo		1.33
Pima		1.52
Pinal		1.62
Santa Cruz		1.50
Yavapai		1.45
Yuma		1.64

County	ARKANSAS	Rate per bushel
Arkansas		\$2.12
Ashley		2.16
Baxter		2.08
Benton		2.04
Boone		1.98
Bradley		2.15
Calhoun		2.15
Carroll		2.03
Chicot		2.17
Clark		2.16
Clay		2.15
Cleburne		2.14
Cleveland		2.14
Columbia		2.17
Conway		2.10
Craighead		2.16
Crawford		2.05
Crittenden		2.21
Cross		2.18
Dallas		2.15
Desha		2.15
Drew		2.15
Faulkner		2.10
Franklin		2.05
Fulton		2.06
Garland		2.14
Grant		2.14
Greene		2.15
Hempstead		2.16
Hot Spring		2.16
Howard		2.16
Independence		2.13
Izard		2.10
Jackson		2.15
Jefferson		2.12
Johnson		2.07
Lafayette		2.17
Lawrence		2.15
Lee		\$2.18
Lincoln		2.13
Little River		2.16
Logan		2.05
Lonoke		2.13
Madison		2.05
Marion		2.07
Miller		2.17
Mississippi		2.18
Monroe		2.14
Montgomery		2.14
Nevada		2.16
Newton		2.06
Ouachita		2.16
Perry		2.09
Phillips		2.15
Pike		2.16
Poinsett		2.19
Polk		2.16
Pope		2.08
Prairie		2.14
Pulaski		2.12
Randolph		2.15
St. Francis		2.18
Saline		2.12
Scott		2.09
Searcy		1.98
Sebastian		2.06
Sevier		2.16
Sharp		2.12
Stone		2.10
Union		2.17
Van Buren		2.08
Washington		2.05
White		2.15
Woodruff		2.16
Yell		2.11

County	CALIFORNIA	Rate per bushel
Alameda		\$2.25
Amador		2.20
Butte		2.18
Colusa		2.19
Contra Costa		2.26
El Dorado		2.17
Fresno		2.19
Glenn		2.17
Imperial		2.17
Inyo		2.00
Kern		2.18
Kings		2.18
Lake		2.20
Lassen		2.03
Los Angeles		\$2.25
Madera		2.20
Merced		2.22
Modoc		1.98
Mono		1.98
Monterey		2.20
Napa		2.25
Orange		2.23
Placer		2.21
Plumas		2.05
Riverside		2.20
Sacramento		2.22
San Benito		2.22
San Bernardino		2.22

CALIFORNIA—Continued

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
San Diego	\$2.19	Siskiyou	\$2.04
San Joaquin	2.23	Solano	2.24
San Luis		Stanislaus	2.23
Obispo	2.18	Sutter	2.19
San Mateo	2.26	Tehama	2.15
Santa Barbara	2.18	Tulare	2.18
Santa Clara	2.24	Ventura	2.24
Santa Cruz	2.21	Yolo	2.22
Shasta	2.12	Yuba	2.20
Sierra	2.05		

COLORADO

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Adams	\$2.03	Kit Carson	\$2.05
Alamosa	1.94	La Plata	1.86
Arapahoe	2.03	Larimer	2.03
Archuleta	1.86	Las Animas	2.03
Baca	2.04	Lincoln	2.03
Bent	2.04	Logan	2.03
Boulder	2.03	Mesa	1.86
Chaffee	1.91	Moffat	1.86
Cheyenne	2.05	Montezuma	1.74
Conejos	1.93	Montrose	1.86
Costilla	1.94	Morgan	2.03
Crowley	2.03	Otero	2.03
Custer	1.88	Ouray	1.86
Delta	1.86	Phillips	2.05
Denver	2.03	Pitkin	1.86
Dolores	1.69	Prowers	2.05
Douglas	2.03	Pueblo	2.03
Eagle	1.87	Rio Blanco	1.86
Elbert	2.03	Rio Grande	1.93
El Paso	2.03	Routt	1.86
Fremont	1.99	Saguache	1.93
Garfield	1.86	San Miguel	1.71
Grand	1.91	Sedgwick	2.06
Gunnison	1.86	Summit	1.91
Huerfano	2.01	Washington	2.03
Jackson	1.69	Weld	2.03
Jefferson	2.03	Yuma	2.04
Kiowa	2.05		

CONNECTICUT

All counties	\$1.71
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DELAWARE

Kent	\$2.32
New Castle	2.32
Sussex	2.32

FLORIDA

All counties	\$1.68
--------------	--------

GEORGIA

All counties	\$2.27
--------------	--------

IDAHO

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Ada	\$1.88	Gem	\$1.83
Adams	1.86	Gooding	1.84
Bannock	1.84	Idaho	1.95
Bear Lake	1.87	Jefferson	1.83
Benewah	1.97	Jerome	1.83
Bingham	1.84	Kootenai	1.97
Blaine	1.82	Latah	1.97
Boise	1.88	Lemhi	1.83
Bonner	1.95	Lewis	1.95
Bonneville	1.84	Lincoln	1.83
Boundary	1.93	Madison	1.83
Butte	1.83	Minidoka	1.84
Camas	1.81	Nez Perce	1.97
Canyon	1.89	Oneida	1.84
Caribou	1.84	Owyhee	1.83
Oassia	1.85	Payette	1.90
Clark	1.83	Power	1.84
Clearwater	1.97	Shoshone	1.94
Custer	1.83	Teton	1.83
Elmore	1.86	Twin Falls	1.86
Franklin	1.84	Valley	1.87
Fremont	1.83	Washington	1.90

ILLINOIS

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Adams	\$2.15	Cass	\$2.18
Alexander	2.18	Champaign	2.18
Bond	2.19	Christian	2.18
Boone	2.19	Clark	2.17
Brown	2.15	Clay	2.17
Bureau	2.18	Clinton	2.20
Calhoun	2.18	Coles	2.18
Carroll	2.16	Cook	2.21

ILLINOIS—Continued

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Crawford	\$2.15	Madison	\$2.21
Cumberland	2.18	Marion	2.18
De Kalb	2.20	Marshall	2.18
DeWitt	2.18	Mason	2.18
Douglas	2.18	Massac	2.16
DuPage	2.21	Menard	2.18
Edgar	2.17	Mercer	2.15
Edwards	2.16	Monroe	2.19
Efingham	2.17	Montgomery	2.18
Fayette	2.18	Morgan	2.18
Ford	2.18	Moultrie	2.18
Franklin	2.18	Ogle	2.18
Fulton	2.17	Peoria	2.17
Gallatin	2.13	Perry	2.18
Greene	2.19	Piatt	2.18
Grundy	2.19	Pike	2.16
Hamilton	2.16	Pope	2.13
Hancock	2.14	Pulaski	2.18
Hardin	2.10	Putnam	2.18
Henderson	2.15	Randolph	2.18
Henry	2.16	Richland	2.16
Iroquois	2.18	Rock Island	2.16
Jackson	2.18	Saint Clair	2.20
Jasper	2.16	Saline	2.13
Jefferson	2.18	Sangamon	2.17
Jercy	2.20	Schuyler	2.16
Jo Daviecs	2.16	Scott	2.18
Johnson	2.12	Shelby	2.18
Kane	2.21	Stark	2.17
Kankakee	2.21	Stephenson	2.16
Kendall	2.20	Tazewell	2.18
Knox	2.16	Union	2.13
Lake	2.21	Vermillion	2.18
LaSalle	2.19	Wabash	2.15
Lawrence	2.16	Warren	2.13
Lee	2.18	Washington	2.18
Livingston	2.18	Wayne	2.16
Logan	2.18	White	2.14
McDonough	2.15	Whiteside	2.17
McHenry	2.20	Will	2.21
McLean	2.18	Williamson	2.18
Macon	2.18	Winnebago	2.17
Macoupin	2.20	Woodford	2.18

INDIANA

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Adams	\$2.12	Lagrange	\$2.14
Allen	2.13	Lake	2.20
Bartholomew	2.18	La Porte	2.19
Benton	2.19	Lawrence	2.19
Blackford	2.14	Madison	2.13
Boone	2.14	Marion	2.15
Brown	2.15	Marshall	2.16
Carroll	2.17	Martin	2.13
Cass	2.16	Miami	2.15
Clark	2.22	Monroe	2.18
Clay	2.18	Montgomery	2.16
Clinton	2.16	Morgan	2.17
Crawford	2.19	Newton	2.20
Davies	2.12	Noble	2.13
Dearborn	2.15	Ohio	2.15
Decatur	2.16	Orange	2.20
De Kalb	2.13	Owen	2.16
Delaware	2.12	Parke	2.14
Dubois	2.16	Perry	2.15
Elkhart	2.15	Pike	2.13
Fayette	2.15	Porter	2.20
Floyd	2.26	Poey	2.18
Fountain	2.14	Pulaski	2.19
Franklin	2.15	Putnam	2.16
Fulton	2.16	Randolph	2.13
Gibson	2.15	Ripley	2.16
Grant	2.14	Rush	2.15
Greene	2.16	Saint Joseph	2.16
Hamilton	2.14	Scott	2.19
Hancock	2.15	Shelby	2.15
Harrison	2.15	Spencer	2.17
Hendricks	2.15	Starke	2.19
Henry	2.13	Stauben	2.13
Howard	2.14	Sullivan	2.18
Huntington	2.13	Switzerland	2.15
Jackson	2.18	Tippecance	2.17
Jasper	2.20	Tipton	2.14
Jay	2.13	Union	2.15
Jefferson	2.17	Vanderburgh	2.18
Jennings	2.17	Vermillion	2.19
Johnson	2.15	Vigo	2.19
Knox	2.15	Wabash	2.15
Kosciusko	2.14	Warren	2.18

RULES AND REGULATIONS

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County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Warrick	\$2.15	Wells	\$2.12
Washington	2.20	White	2.19
Wayne	2.13	Whitley	2.14

IOWA

Adair	\$2.17	Jefferson	\$2.12
Adams	2.19	Johnson	2.14
Allamakee	2.17	Jones	2.15
Appanoose	2.14	Keokuk	2.13
Audubon	2.19	Kossuth	2.18
Benton	2.16	Lee	2.14
Black Hawk	2.16	Linn	2.16
Boone	2.16	Louisa	2.14
Bremer	2.17	Lucas	2.16
Buchanan	2.16	Lyon	2.15
Buena Vista	2.16	Madison	2.16
Butler	2.17	Mahaska	2.13
Calhoun	2.17	Marion	2.14
Carroll	2.19	Marshall	2.16
Cass	2.18	Mills	2.22
Cedar	2.14	Mitchell	2.19
Cerro Gordo	2.18	Monona	2.20
Cherokee	2.17	Monroe	2.14
Chickasaw	2.18	Montgomery	2.21
Clarke	2.16	Muscatine	2.14
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Davis	2.13	Pocahontas	2.16
Decatur	2.15	Polk	2.16
Delaware	2.16	Pottawattamie	2.22
Des Moines	2.14	Poweshiek	2.14
Dickinson	2.17	Ringgold	2.16
Dubuque	2.15	Sac	2.17
Emmet	2.19	Scott	2.15
Fayette	2.17	Shelby	2.20
Floyd	2.18	Sioux	2.17
Franklin	2.17	Story	2.16
Fremont	2.22	Tama	2.16
Greene	2.17	Taylor	2.18
Grundy	2.16	Union	2.17
Guthrie	2.18	Van Buren	2.13
Hamilton	2.16	Wapello	2.13
Hancock	2.18	Warren	2.16
Hardin	2.16	Washington	2.12
Harrison	2.21	Wayne	2.15
Henry	2.13	Webster	2.16
Howard	2.19	Winnebago	2.19
Humboldt	2.17	Winneshiek	2.17
Ida	2.17	Woodbury	2.18
Iowa	2.14	Worth	2.19
Jackson	2.15	Wright	2.17
Jasper	2.15		

KANSAS

Allen	\$2.18	Franklin	\$2.20
Anderson	2.13	Geary	2.15
Atchison	2.20	Gove	2.09
Barber	2.11	Graham	2.11
Barton	2.11	Grant	2.07
Bourbon	2.18	Gray	2.09
Brown	2.20	Greeley	2.07
Butler	2.13	Greenwood	2.16
Chase	2.15	Hamilton	2.07
Chautauqua	2.15	Harper	2.12
Cherokee	2.17	Harvey	2.13
Cheyenne	2.07	Haskell	2.08
Clark	2.09	Hodgeman	2.11
Clay	2.15	Jackson	2.19
Cloud	2.14	Jefferson	2.20
Coffey	2.18	Jewell	2.13
Comanche	2.10	Johnson	2.20
Cowley	2.13	Kearny	2.07
Crawford	2.18	Kingman	2.13
Decatur	2.09	Kiowa	2.11
Dickinson	2.13	Labette	2.17
Doniphan	2.20	Lane	2.09
Douglas	2.20	Leavenworth	2.20
Edwards	2.11	Lincoln	2.13
Elk	2.15	Linn	2.18
Ellis	2.11	Logan	2.08
Ellsworth	2.13	Lyon	2.17
Finney	2.08	McPherson	2.13
Ford	2.10	Marion	2.13

KANSAS—Continued

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Marshall	\$2.17	Rush	\$2.11
Meade	2.08	Russell	2.12
Miami	2.20	Saline	2.13
Mitchell	2.13	Scott	2.08
Montgomery	2.17	Sedgwick	2.13
Morris	2.15	Seward	2.07
Morton	2.05	Shawnee	2.18
Nemaha	2.18	Sheridan	2.09
Neosho	2.18	Sherman	2.07
Ness	2.11	Smith	2.13
Norton	2.11	Stafford	2.11
Osage	2.18	Stanton	2.06
Osborne	2.12	Stevens	2.07
Ottawa	2.13	Sumner	2.13
Pawnee	2.11	Thomas	2.08
Phillips	2.11	Trego	2.11
Pottawatomie	2.17	Wabaunsee	2.17
Pratt	2.11	Wallace	2.07
Rawlins	2.08	Washington	2.15
Reno	2.12	Wichita	2.07
Republic	2.14	Wilson	2.17
Rice	2.13	Woodson	2.18
Riley	2.17	Wyandotte	2.20
Rooks	2.12		

KENTUCKY

Adair	\$2.21	Kenton	\$2.21
Allen	2.20	Knox	2.21
Anderson	2.22	Larue	2.21
Ballard	2.18	Laurel	2.22
Barren	2.20	Lawrence	2.22
Bath	2.22	Lee	2.22
Bell	2.21	Lewis	2.23
Boone	2.21	Lincoln	2.23
Bourbon	2.23	Livingston	2.18
Boyd	2.23	Logan	2.19
Boyle	2.23	Lyon	2.19
Bracken	2.22	McCracken	2.18
Breathitt	2.21	McCreary	2.21
Breckenridge	2.19	McLean	2.18
Bullitt	2.21	Madison	2.23
Butler	2.19	Magoffin	2.21
Caldwell	2.19	Marion	2.22
Calloway	2.18	Marshall	2.18
Campbell	2.21	Mason	2.22
Carlisle	2.18	Meade	2.19
Carroll	2.21	Menifee	2.21
Carter	2.22	Mercer	2.23
Casey	2.22	Metcalfe	2.20
Christian	2.19	Monroe	2.21
Clark	2.23	Montgomery	2.22
Clay	2.21	Morgan	2.21
Clinton	2.22	Muhlenberg	2.19
Crittenden	2.18	Nelson	2.22
Cumberland	2.21	Nicholas	2.22
Daviess	2.18	Ohio	2.19
Edmonson	2.19	Oldham	2.21
Elliot	2.22	Owen	2.22
Estill	2.22	Owsley	2.21
Fayette	2.23	Pendleton	2.22
Fleming	2.22	Powell	2.22
Franklin	2.22	Pulaski	2.23
Fulton	2.18	Robertson	2.22
Gallatin	2.21	Rockcastle	2.23
Garrard	2.23	Rowan	2.23
Grant	2.22	Russell	2.21
Graves	2.18	Scott	2.22
Grayson	2.20	Shelby	2.21
Green	2.22	Simpson	2.20
Greenup	2.23	Spencer	2.21
Hancock	2.19	Taylor	2.22
Hardin	2.20	Todd	2.19
Harrison	2.22	Trigg	2.19
Hart	2.20	Trimble	2.21
Henderson	2.18	Union	2.18
Henry	2.21	Warren	2.19
Hickman	2.18	Washington	2.23
Hopkins	2.19	Wayne	2.22
Jackson	2.21	Webster	2.18
Jefferson	2.21	Whitley	2.21
Jessamine	2.23	Wolfe	2.21
Johnson	2.21	Woodford	2.23

LOUISIANA

All counties	\$1.61
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MAINE

All counties	\$1.68
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MARYLAND

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Allegany	\$2.23	Howard	\$2.35
Anne Aundel	2.30	Kent	2.32
Baltimore	2.31	Montgomery	2.31
Calvert	2.27	Prince Georges	2.30
Caroline	2.32	Queen Annes	2.32
Carroll	2.31	St. Marys	2.27
Cecil	2.31	Somerset	2.30
Charles	2.27	Talbot	2.32
Dorchester	2.32	Washington	2.27
Frederick	2.30	Wilcomco	2.31
Garrett	2.18	Worcester	2.31
Harford	2.31		

MASSACHUSETTS

All counties	\$1.70
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MICHIGAN

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Alcona	\$2.03	Keweenaw	\$2.10
Alger	2.08	Lake	2.06
Allegan	2.12	Lapeer	2.11
Alpena	2.02	Leelanau	2.00
Antrim	2.00	Lenawee	2.13
Arenac	2.05	Livingston	2.11
Baraga	2.13	Luce	2.01
Barry	2.11	Mackinac	2.00
Bay	2.09	Macomb	2.14
Benzie	2.09	Manistee	2.08
Berrien	2.15	Marquette	2.12
Branch	2.12	Mason	2.05
Calhoun	2.12	Mecosta	2.08
Cass	2.15	Menominee	2.08
Charlevoix	2.00	Midland	2.09
Cheboygan	2.01	Missaukee	2.03
Chippewa	2.01	Monroe	2.15
Clare	2.09	Montcalm	2.09
Clinton	2.11	Montmorency	2.02
Crawford	2.04	Muskegon	2.09
Delta	2.08	Newaygo	2.03
Dickinson	2.07	Oakland	2.13
Eaton	2.11	Oceana	2.06
Emmet	1.99	Ogemaw	2.07
Genesee	2.11	Ontonagon	2.09
Gladwin	2.07	Osceola	2.08
Gogebic	2.16	Oscoda	2.07
Grand		Otsego	2.01
Traverse	2.03	Ottawa	2.11
Gratiot	2.11	Presque Isle	2.01
Hillsdale	2.12	Roscommon	2.07
Houghton	2.10	Saginaw	2.11
Huron	2.09	Saint Clair	2.13
Ingham	2.11	Saint Joseph	2.14
Ionia	2.11	Sanilac	2.11
Iosco	2.04	Schoolcraft	2.03
Iron	2.09	Shiawassee	2.11
Isabella	2.08	Tuscola	2.11
Jackson	2.12	Van Buren	2.13
Kalamazoo	2.14	Washtenaw	2.13
Kalkaska	2.00	Wayne	2.14
Kent	2.11	Wexford	2.06

MINNESOTA

Aitkin	\$2.23	Goodhue	\$2.22
Anoka	2.26	Grant	2.19
Becker	2.17	Hennepin	2.26
Beltrami	2.18	Houston	2.17
Benton	2.22	Hubbard	2.19
Big Stone	2.18	Isanti	2.23
Blue Earth	2.22	Itasca	2.22
Brown	2.21	Jackson	2.19
Carlton	2.24	Kanabec	2.22
Carver	2.25	Kandiyohi	2.23
Cass	2.20	Kittson	2.12
Chippewa	2.20	Koochiching	2.14
Chisago	2.24	Lac Qui Parle	2.19
Clay	2.17	Lake of the Woods	2.15
Clearwater	2.17	Le Sueur	2.23
Cottonwood	2.20	Lincoln	2.19
Crow Wing	2.21	Lyon	2.19
Dakota	2.25	McLeod	2.23
Dodge	2.21	Mahnomen	2.16
Douglas	2.20	Marshall	2.14
Faribault	2.19	Martin	2.19
Fillmore	2.19	Meeker	2.24
Freeborn	2.21		

MINNESOTA—Continued

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Mille Lacs	\$2.24	Saint Louis	\$2.22
Morrison	2.21	Scott	2.25
Mower	2.20	Sherburne	2.24
Murray	2.19	Sibley	2.23
Nicollet	2.23	Stearns	2.22
Nobles	2.17	Steele	2.22
Norman	2.16	Stevens	2.20
Olmsted	2.21	Swift	2.20
Otter Tail	2.19	Todd	2.21
Pennington	2.15	Traverse	2.18
Pine	2.22	Wabasha	2.22
Pipestone	2.18	Wadena	2.20
Polk	2.15	Waseca	2.22
Pope	2.20	Washington	2.26
Ramsey	2.26	Watsonwan	2.20
Red Lake	2.16	Wilkin	2.18
Redwood	2.21	Winona	2.21
Renville	2.21	Wright	2.24
Rice	2.23	Yellow Medicine	2.20
Rock	2.17		
Roseau	2.14		

MISSISSIPPI
All counties ----- \$1.61

MISSOURI

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Adair	\$2.14	Linn	\$2.17
Andrew	2.22	Livingston	2.19
Atchison	2.19	McDonald	2.15
Audrain	2.16	Macon	2.15
Barry	2.15	Madison	2.17
Barton	2.18	Maries	2.17
Bates	2.20	Marion	2.16
Benton	2.18	Mercer	2.16
Bollinger	2.17	Miller	2.14
Boone	2.16	Mississippi	2.13
Buchanan	2.22	Moniteau	2.16
Butler	2.14	Monroe	2.16
Caldwell	2.20	Montgomery	2.18
Callaway	2.16	Morgan	2.16
Camden	2.13	New Madrid	2.13
Cape		Newton	2.15
Girardeau	2.16	Nodaway	2.19
Carroll	2.19	Oregon	2.07
Carter	2.06	Osage	2.16
Cass	2.20	Ozark	2.10
Cedar	2.21	Pemiscot	2.12
Chariton	2.18	Perry	2.18
Christian	2.15	Pettis	2.18
Clark	2.14	Phelps	2.16
Clay	2.21	Pike	2.17
Clinton	2.22	Platte	2.22
Cole	2.15	Polk	2.17
Cooper	2.17	Pulaski	2.14
Crawford	2.18	Putnam	2.16
Dade	2.17	Ralls	2.16
Dallas	2.15	Randolph	2.16
Davies	2.20	Ray	2.20
De Kalb	2.22	Reynolds	2.14
Dent	2.15	Ripley	2.13
Douglas	2.13	Saint Charles	2.23
Dunklin	2.12	Saint Clair	2.19
Franklin	2.20	Saint Francois	2.18
Gasconade	2.17	Saint Louis	2.23
Gentry	2.20	Sainte Genevieve	2.18
Greene	2.15	Saline	2.19
Grundy	2.18	Schuyler	2.13
Harrison	2.18	Scotland	2.14
Henry	2.20	Scott	2.14
Hickory	2.18	Shannon	2.07
Holt	2.21	Shelby	2.15
Howard	2.17	Stoddard	2.15
Howell	2.08	Stone	2.14
Iron	2.18	Sullivan	2.16
Jackson	2.22	Taney	2.13
Jasper	2.17	Texas	2.13
Jefferson	2.21	Vernon	2.18
Johnson	2.20	Warren	2.20
Knox	2.14	Washington	2.18
Laclede	2.13	Wayne	2.16
Lafayette	2.20	Webster	2.13
Lawrence	2.15	Worth	2.19
Lewis	2.16	Wright	2.13
Lincoln	2.20		

MONTANA

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Beaverhead	\$1.81	Madison	\$1.67
Big Horn	1.90	Meagher	1.89
Blaine	1.92	Mineral	1.89
Broadwater	1.89	Miles	1.85
Carbon	1.89	Musselshell	1.92
Carter	2.01	Park	1.89
Cascade	1.89	Petroleum	1.89
Chouteau	1.89	Phillips	1.94
Custer	1.89	Pondera	1.89
Daniels	1.96	Powder River	1.97
Dawson	2.00	Powell	1.85
Deer Lodge	1.85	Prairie	1.89
Fallon	2.00	Ravalli	1.83
Fergus	1.89	Richland	2.00
Flathead	1.85	Roosevelt	2.00
Gallatin	1.89	Rosebud	1.95
Garfield	1.98	Sanders	1.87
Glacier	1.89	Sheridan	1.89
Golden Valley	1.89	Silver Bow	1.86
Granite	1.83	Stillwater	1.89
Hill	1.89	Sweet Grass	1.89
Jefferson	1.86	Teton	1.89
Judith Basin	1.89	Toole	1.83
Lake	1.85	Treasure	1.94
Lewis and Clark	1.88	Valley	1.96
Liberty	1.89	Wheatland	1.89
Lincoln	1.88	Wibaux	2.01
McCone	1.98	Yellowstone	1.89

NEBRASKA

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Adams	\$2.15	Jefferson	\$2.18
Antelope	2.16	Johnson	2.19
Arthur	2.07	Kearney	2.14
Banner	2.03	Keith	2.07
Blaine	2.11	Keya Paha	2.11
Boone	2.17	Kimball	2.03
Box Butte	2.07	Knox	2.15
Boyd	2.13	Lancaster	2.20
Brown	2.11	Lincoln	2.10
Buffalo	2.15	Logan	2.11
Burt	2.20	Loup	2.14
Butler	2.20	McPherson	2.10
Cass	2.20	Madison	2.17
Cedar	2.16	Merrick	2.17
Chase	2.07	Morrill	2.08
Cherry	2.09	Nance	2.18
Cheyenne	2.04	Nemaha	2.19
Clay	2.15	Nuckolls	2.15
Colfax	2.20	Otoe	2.20
Cuming	2.20	Pawnee	2.18
Custer	2.13	Perkins	2.08
Dakota	2.18	Phelps	2.13
Dawes	2.04	Pierce	2.17
Dawson	2.13	Platte	2.19
Deuel	2.08	Polk	2.18
Dixon	2.17	Red Willow	2.11
Dodge	2.20	Richardson	2.18
Douglas	2.20	Rock	2.12
Dundy	2.07	Saline	2.19
Fillmore	2.17	Sarpy	2.20
Franklin	2.14	Saunders	2.20
Frontier	2.11	Scotts Bluff	2.04
Furnas	2.12	Seward	2.20
Gage	2.19	Sheridan	2.03
Garden	2.07	Sherman	2.15
Garfield	2.14	Sioux	2.03
Gosper	2.13	Stanton	2.18
Grant	2.07	Thayer	2.17
Greeley	2.16	Thomas	2.10
Hall	2.16	Thurston	2.19
Hamilton	2.17	Valley	2.14
Harlan	2.13	Washington	2.20
Hayes	2.08	Wayne	2.16
Hitchcock	2.09	Webster	2.15
Holt	2.15	Wheeler	2.17
Hooker	2.09	York	2.18
Howard	2.16		

NEVADA

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Churchill	\$1.50	Humboldt	\$1.44
Clark	1.40	Lander	1.40
Douglas	1.54	Lincoln	1.40
Elko	1.40	Lyon	1.40
Esmeralda	1.31	Mineral	1.35
Eureka	1.40	Nye	1.31

NEVADA—Continued

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Ormsby	\$1.54	Washoe	\$1.54
Pershing	1.52	White Pine	1.17
Storey	1.54		

NEW HAMPSHIRE

All counties ----- \$1.70

NEW JERSEY

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Bergen	\$2.28	Middlesex	\$2.27
Burlington	2.28	Monmouth	2.28
Camden	2.31	Morris	2.26
Cape May	2.25	Ocean	2.26
Cumberland	2.27	Passaic	2.27
Essex	2.28	Salem	2.27
Gloucester	2.28	Somerset	2.27
Hunterdon	2.27	Sussex	2.27
Mercer	2.29	Warren	2.26

NEW MEXICO

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Bernalillo	\$1.98	Mora	\$1.98
Catron	1.90	Otero	2.00
Chaves	2.03	Quay	2.06
Colfax	1.97	Rio Arriba	1.85
Curry	2.07	Roosevelt	2.05
De Baca	2.02	Sandoval	1.93
Dona Ana	1.98	San Juan	1.67
Eddy	2.02	San Miguel	1.93
Grant	1.85	Santa Fe	1.96
Guadalupe	2.03	Sierra	1.98
Harding	2.00	Socorro	1.98
Hidalgo	1.85	Taos	1.92
Lea	2.08	Torrance	2.00
Lincoln	2.00	Union	2.02
Luna	1.85	Valencia	1.94
McKinley	1.85		

NEW YORK

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Albany	\$2.33	Onondaga	\$2.28
Allegany	2.26	Orangetown	2.27
Broome	2.27	Ontario	2.27
Cattaraugus	2.23	Orange	2.25
Cayuga	2.27	Orleans	2.27
Chautauqua	2.20	Oswego	2.27
Chemung	2.27	Otsego	2.25
Chenango	2.27	Putnam	2.26
Clinton	2.19	Rensselaer	2.30
Columbia	2.29	Rockland	2.27
Cortland	2.27	Saratoga	2.30
Delaware	2.23	Schenectady	2.33
Dutchess	2.26	Schoharie	2.31
Essex	2.26	Schuyler	2.27
Franklin	2.21	Seneca	2.27
Fulton	2.23	Steuben	2.27
Genesee	2.27	St. Lawrence	2.21
Greene	2.28	Suffolk	2.21
Herkimer	2.30	Sullivan	2.24
Jefferson	2.23	Tioga	2.27
Lewis	2.24	Tompkins	2.27
Livingston	2.27	Ulster	2.27
Madison	2.27	Warren	2.26
Monroe	2.27	Washington	2.27
Montgomery	2.32	Wayne	2.27
Nassau	2.23	Westchester	2.27
Niagara	2.27	Wyoming	2.23
		Yates	2.27

NORTH CAROLINA

All counties ----- \$2.23

NORTH DAKOTA

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Adams	\$2.05	Eddy	\$2.12
Barnes	2.14	Emmons	2.09
Benson	2.10	Foster	2.13
Billings	2.05	Golden Valley	2.02
Bottineau	2.07	Grand Forks	2.14
Bowman	2.04	Grant	2.06
Burke	2.06	Griggs	2.14
Burlington	2.10	Hettinger	2.06
Cass	2.15	Kidder	2.11
Cavaller	2.11	La Moure	2.13
Dickey	2.14	Logan	2.11
Divide	2.04	McHenry	2.09
Dunn	2.05	McIntosh	2.10

RULES AND REGULATIONS

NORTH DAKOTA—Continued

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
McKenzie	\$2.02	Sargent	\$2.15
McLean	2.08	Sheridan	2.10
Mercer	2.06	Sioux	2.07
Morton	2.07	Slope	2.02
Mountrail	2.06	Stark	2.06
Nelson	2.12	Steele	2.14
Oliver	2.08	Stutsman	2.13
Pembina	2.12	Towner	2.10
Pierce	2.10	Trail	2.14
Ramsey	2.11	Walsh	2.12
Ransom	2.14	Ward	2.07
Renville	2.06	Wells	2.11
Richland	2.17	Williams	2.05
Rolette	2.09		

OHIO

Adams	\$2.14	Licking	\$2.16
Allen	2.15	Logan	2.14
Ashland	2.16	Lorain	2.16
Ashtabula	2.19	Lucas	2.14
Athens	2.15	Madison	2.14
Auglaize	2.14	Mahoning	2.18
Belmont	2.16	Marion	2.15
Brown	2.14	Medina	2.16
Butler	2.14	Melgs	2.14
Carroll	2.16	Mercer	2.14
Champaign	2.14	Miami	2.14
Clark	2.14	Monroe	2.16
Clermont	2.14	Montgomery	2.14
Clinton	2.14	Morgan	2.16
Columbiana	2.17	Morrow	2.15
Coshocton	2.16	Muskingum	2.16
Crawford	2.16	Noble	2.16
Cuyahoga	2.16	Ottawa	2.15
Darke	2.13	Paulding	2.14
Defiance	2.14	Perry	2.15
Delaware	2.15	Pickaway	2.15
Erle	2.15	Pike	2.14
Fairfield	2.15	Portage	2.16
Fayette	2.14	Preble	2.14
Franklin	2.15	Putnam	2.14
Fulton	2.14	Richland	2.16
Gallia	2.14	Ross	2.14
Geauga	2.19	Sandusky	2.15
Greene	2.14	Scioto	2.14
Guernsey	2.16	Seneca	2.15
Hamilton	2.14	Shelby	2.14
Hancock	2.15	Stark	2.16
Hardin	2.15	Summit	2.16
Harrison	2.16	Trumbull	2.19
Henry	2.14	Tuscarawas	2.16
Highland	2.14	Union	2.15
Hocking	2.15	Van Wert	2.14
Holmes	2.16	Vinton	2.15
Huron	2.16	Warren	2.14
Jackson	2.14	Washington	2.16
Jefferson	2.18	Wayne	2.16
Knox	2.16	Williams	2.14
Lake	2.18	Wood	2.15
Lawrence	2.14	Wyandot	2.15

OKLAHOMA

Adair	\$2.10	Grady	\$2.09
Alfalfa	2.09	Grant	2.10
Atoka	2.09	Greer	2.09
Beaver	2.05	Harmon	2.09
Beckham	2.09	Harper	2.06
Blaine	2.09	Haskell	2.09
Bryan	2.09	Hughes	2.09
Caddo	2.09	Jackson	2.09
Canadian	2.09	Jefferson	2.09
Carter	2.09	Johnston	2.09
Cherokee	2.11	Kay	2.11
Choctaw	2.09	Kingfisher	2.09
Cimarron	2.02	Kiowa	2.09
Cleveland	2.09	Latimer	2.09
Coal	2.09	Le Flore	2.09
Comanche	2.09	Lincoln	2.09
Cotton	2.09	Logan	2.09
Craig	2.15	Love	2.09
Creek	2.10	McClain	2.09
Custer	2.08	McCurtain	2.09
Delaware	2.14	McIntosh	2.10
Dewey	2.08	Major	2.08
Ellis	2.06	Marshall	2.09
Garfield	2.09	Mayes	2.13
Garvin	2.09	Murray	2.09

OKLAHOMA—Continued

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Muskogee	\$2.10	Pushmataha	\$2.09
Noble	2.10	Roger Mills	2.08
Nowata	2.15	Rogers	2.14
Okluskee	2.09	Seminole	2.09
Oklahoma	2.09	Sequoyah	2.10
Okmulgee	2.10	Stephens	2.09
Osage	2.12	Texas	2.03
Ottawa	2.15	Tillman	2.09
Pawnee	2.10	Tulsa	2.13
Payne	2.09	Wagoner	2.12
Pittsburg	2.09	Washington	2.15
Pontotoc	2.09	Washita	2.09
Pottawatomie	2.09	Woods	2.09
		Woodward	2.07

OREGON

Baker	\$1.95	Lake	\$1.96
Benton	2.11	Lane	2.09
Clackamas	2.15	Lincoln	2.06
Clatsop	2.11	Linn	2.12
Columbia	2.13	Malheur	1.89
Coos	2.03	Marion	2.14
Crook	2.10	Morrow	2.10
Curry	2.01	Multnomah	2.16
Deschutes	2.10	Folk	2.13
Douglas	2.04	Sherman	2.12
Gilliam	2.11	Tillamook	2.16
Grant	2.10	Umatilla	2.04
Harney	1.84	Union	1.96
Hood River	2.16	Wallowa	1.95
Jackson	2.00	Wasco	2.16
Jefferson	2.11	Washington	2.17
Josephine	1.99	Wheeler	2.10
Klamath	1.99	Yamhill	2.15

PENNSYLVANIA

Adams	\$2.27	Lackawanna	\$2.24
Allegheny	2.20	Lancaster	2.29
Armstrong	2.20	Lawrence	2.19
Beaver	2.19	Lebanon	2.27
Bedford	2.23	Lehigh	2.28
Berks	2.29	Luzerne	2.24
Blair	2.23	Lycoming	2.23
Bradford	2.26	McKean	2.21
Bucks	2.31	Mercer	2.19
Butler	2.19	Mifflin	2.23
Cambria	2.20	Monroe	2.24
Carbon	2.23	Montgomery	2.31
Centre	2.23	Montour	2.23
Chester	2.31	Northampton	2.27
Clarion	2.21	Northumber-	
Clearfield	2.22	land	2.23
Clinton	2.23	Perry	2.23
Columbia	2.27	Pike	2.23
Crawford	2.19	Potter	2.19
Cumberland	2.27	Schuylkill	2.25
Dauphin	2.25	Snyder	2.23
Delaware	2.32	Somerset	2.18
Elk	2.23	Sullivan	2.27
Erie	2.19	Susquehanna	2.26
Fayette	2.19	Tioga	2.25
Forest	2.20	Union	2.23
Franklin	2.27	Venango	2.19
Fulton	2.25	Warren	2.18
Greene	2.18	Washington	2.19
Huntingdon	2.23	Wayne	2.21
Indiana	2.19	Westmoreland	2.19
Jefferson	2.21	Wyoming	2.27
Juniata	2.23	York	2.29

RHODE ISLAND

All counties	\$1.71
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SOUTH CAROLINA

All counties	\$2.27
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SOUTH DAKOTA

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Aurora	\$2.12	Campbell	\$2.10
Beadle	2.15	Charles Mix	2.13
Bennett	2.07	Clark	2.16
Bon Homme	2.15	Clay	2.18
Brookings	2.17	Codington	2.17
Brown	2.15	Corson	2.08
Brule	2.11	Custer	2.03
Buffalo	2.12	Davison	2.13
Butte	2.01	Day	2.16

SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Deuel	\$2.17	McPherson	\$2.13
Dewey	2.07	Marshall	2.15
Douglas	2.13	Meado	2.03
Edmunds	2.13	Mellotte	2.10
Fall River	2.03	Minor	2.16
Faulk	2.13	Minnehaha	2.16
Grant	2.17	Moody	2.17
Gregory	2.13	Pennington	2.03
Haakon	2.06	Perkins	2.06
Hamlin	2.17	Potter	2.11
Hand	2.14	Roberts	2.16
Hanson	2.14	Sanborn	2.14
Harding	2.05	Shannon	2.06
Hughes	2.11	Spink	2.15
Hutchinson	2.14	Stanley	2.10
Hyde	2.12	Sully	2.10
Jackson	2.04	Todd	2.10
Jerauld	2.14	Tripp	2.11
Jones	2.06	Turner	2.16
Kingsbury	2.16	Union	2.18
Lake	2.16	Walworth	2.11
Lawrence	2.01	Washabaugh	2.04
Lincoln	2.16	Yankton	2.16
Lyman	2.08	Ziebach	2.05
McCook	2.16		

TENNESSEE

Anderson	\$2.26	Lauderdale	\$2.17
Bedford	2.23	Lawrence	2.22
Benton	2.20	Lewis	2.22
Bledsoe	2.24	Lincoln	2.24
Blount	2.27	Loudon	2.26
Bradley	2.26	McMinn	2.26
Campbell	2.26	McNairy	2.19
Cannon	2.22	Macon	2.21
Carroll	2.19	Madison	2.18
Carter	2.29	Marion	2.24
Cheatham	2.21	Marshall	2.23
Chester	2.19	Mauy	2.22
Claiborne	2.28	Melgs	2.25
Clay	2.22	Monroe	2.27
Cocke	2.27	Montgomery	2.20
Coffee	2.23	Moore	2.23
Crockett	2.18	Morgan	2.25
Cumberland	2.24	Oblon	2.18
Davidson	2.21	Overton	2.23
Decatur	2.20	Perry	2.21
DeKalb	2.22	Pickett	2.23
Dickson	2.21	Folk	2.27
Dyer	2.17	Putnam	2.23
Fayette	2.17	Rhea	2.25
Fentress	2.24	Roane	2.25
Franklin	2.24	Robertson	2.20
Gibson	2.19	Rutherford	2.22
Giles	2.23	Scott	2.25
Grainger	2.27	Sequatchie	2.24
Greene	2.28	Seyler	2.27
Grundy	2.23	Shelby	2.17
Hamblen	2.28	Smith	2.22
Hamilton	2.25	Stewart	2.20
Hancock	2.29	Sullivan	2.30
Hardeman	2.18	Sumner	2.20
Hardin	2.20	Tipton	2.17
Hawkins	2.30	Trousdale	2.21
Haywood	2.18	Unicoi	2.28
Henderson	2.20	Union	2.27
Henry	2.19	Van Buren	2.23
Hickman	2.21	Warren	2.23
Houston	2.20	Washington	2.29
Humphreys	2.20	Wayne	2.21
Jackson	2.22	Weakley	2.10
Jefferson	2.27	White	2.23
Johnson	2.29	Williamson	2.23
Knox	2.27	Wilson	2.21
Lake	2.18		

TEXAS

Andrews	\$2.08	Blanco	\$2.19
Archer	2.09	Borden	2.09
Armstrong	2.09	Bosque	2.18
Atascosa	2.18	Bowie	2.12
Bailey	2.09	Briscoe	2.09
Bandera	2.16	Brown	2.16
Bastrop	2.20	Burleson	2.32
Baylor	2.09	Burnet	2.16
Bee	2.16	Caldwell	2.20
Bell	2.20	Callahan	2.09
Bexar	2.19	Carson	2.09

TEXAS—Continued

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Castro	\$2.09	Kinney	\$2.09
Chambers	2.25	Knox	2.09
Childress	2.09	Lamar	2.12
Clay	2.09	Lamb	2.09
Cochran	2.09	Lampasas	2.16
Coke	2.09	Limestone	2.20
Coleman	2.14	Lipscomb	2.06
Collin	2.16	Live Oak	2.16
Collingsworth	2.09	Llano	2.16
Comal	2.20	Loving	2.02
Comanche	2.11	Lubbock	2.09
Concho	2.14	Lynn	2.09
Cooke	2.12	McCulloch	2.15
Coryell	2.16	McLennan	2.20
Cottle	2.09	Martin	2.08
Crane	2.09	Mason	2.16
Crosby	2.09	Maverick	2.06
Culberson	2.01	Medina	2.18
Dallam	2.04	Menard	2.14
Dallas	2.16	Midland	2.07
Dawson	2.09	Milam	2.22
Deaf Smith	2.09	Mills	2.16
Delta	2.14	Mitchell	2.09
Denton	2.16	Montague	2.12
DeWitt	2.19	Moore	2.06
Dickens	2.09	Motley	2.09
Dimmit	2.11	Navarro	2.19
Donley	2.09	Nolan	2.09
Eastland	2.09	Ochiltree	2.06
Edwards	2.05	Oldham	2.08
Ellis	2.18	Palo Pinto	2.12
Erath	2.12	Parker	2.15
Falls	2.20	Parmer	2.08
Fannin	2.12	Pecos	2.02
Fisher	2.09	Potter	2.09
Floyd	2.09	Presidio	2.00
Foard	2.09	Randall	2.09
Gaines	2.09	Real	2.14
Galveston	2.34	Reeves	2.02
Garza	2.09	Refugio	2.19
Gillespie	2.15	Roberts	2.07
Glasscock	2.09	Robertson	2.20
Goliad	2.19	Rockwall	2.16
Gray	2.08	Runnels	2.12
Grayson	2.12	San Saba	2.16
Guadalupe	2.20	Schleicher	2.07
Hale	2.09	Scurry	2.09
Hall	2.09	Shackelford	2.09
Hamilton	2.13	Sherman	2.04
Hansford	2.06	Somervell	2.16
Hardeman	2.09	Stephens	2.09
Harris	2.33	Sterling	2.07
Hartley	2.06	Stonewall	2.09
Haskell	2.09	Sutton	2.06
Hays	2.20	Swisher	2.09
Hemphill	2.06	Tarrant	2.17
Hill	2.19	Taylor	2.10
Hockley	2.09	Terry	2.09
Hood	2.15	Throckmorton	2.09
Howard	2.09	Tom Green	2.09
Hudspeth	2.01	Travis	2.20
Hunt	2.16	Uvalde	2.14
Hutchinson	2.06	Van Zandt	2.16
Irion	2.06	Victoria	2.20
Jack	2.12	Waller	2.32
Jackson	2.20	Ward	2.04
Jeff Davis	2.01	Wharton	2.29
Johnson	2.18	Wheeler	2.08
Jones	2.09	Wichita	2.09
Karnes	2.16	Wilbarger	2.09
Kaufman	2.17	Williamson	2.21
Kendall	2.16	Wilson	2.16
Kent	2.09	Wise	2.14
Kerr	2.15	Yoakum	2.09
Kimble	2.15	Young	2.12
King	2.09	Zavala	2.11

UTAH

Beaver	\$1.91	Iron	\$1.91
Box Elder	1.84	Juab	1.84
Cache	1.84	Kane	1.79
Carbon	1.87	Millard	1.87
Daggett	1.87	Morgan	1.87
Davis	1.87	Plute	1.79
Duchesne	1.87	Rich	1.87
Emery	1.87	Salt Lake	1.87
Garfield	1.79	San Juan	1.87
Grand	1.87	Sanpete	1.83

UTAH—Continued

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Sevier	\$1.80	Wasatch	\$1.87
Summit	1.87	Washington	1.91
Tooele	1.84	Wayne	1.79
Uintah	1.87	Weber	1.87
Utah	1.87		

VERMONT

All counties..... \$1.70

VIRGINIA

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Accomac	\$2.28	King William	\$2.28
Albermarle	2.27	Lancaster	2.28
Alleghany	2.25	Leo	2.28
Amelia	2.28	Loudoun	2.27
Amherst	2.27	Louisa	2.27
Appomattox	2.28	Lunenburg	2.28
Arlington	2.27	Madison	2.27
Augusta	2.27	Mathews	2.28
Bath	2.25	Mecklenburg	2.27
Bedford	2.27	Middlesex	2.28
Bland	2.25	Montgomery	2.25
Botetourt	2.26	Namsemond	2.27
Brunswick	2.27	Nelson	2.27
Buchanan	2.25	New Kent	2.28
Buckingham	2.28	Norfolk	2.27
Campbell	2.27	Northampton	2.28
Caroline	2.28	Northumberland	2.28
Carroll	2.26	land	2.28
Charles City	2.28	Nottaway	2.28
Charlotte	2.28	Orange	2.27
Chesterfield	2.28	Page	2.27
Clarke	2.27	Patrick	2.26
Craig	2.25	Pittsylvania	2.27
Culpeper	2.27	Powhatan	2.28
Cumberland	2.28	Prince Edward	2.28
Dickenson	2.25	Prince George	2.28
Dinwiddie	2.28	Prince William	2.27
Elizabeth City	2.28	Princess Anne	2.27
Essex	2.28	Pulaski	2.26
Fairfax	2.27	Rappahannock	2.27
Fauquier	2.27	Richmond	2.28
Floyd	2.26	Roanoke	2.26
Fluvanna	2.27	Rockbridge	2.27
Franklin	2.26	Rockingham	2.27
Frederick	2.27	Russell	2.26
Giles	2.25	Scott	2.26
Gloucester	2.28	Shenandoah	2.27
Goochland	2.28	Smyth	2.26
Grayson	2.26	Southampton	2.27
Greene	2.27	Spotsylvania	2.28
Greensville	2.27	Stafford	2.28
Halifax	2.27	Surry	2.27
Hanover	2.28	Success	2.27
Henrico	2.28	Tazewell	2.25
Henry	2.26	Warren	2.27
Highland	2.25	Warwick	2.28
Isle of Wight	2.27	Washington	2.26
James City	2.28	Westmoreland	2.28
King and	2.26	Wise	2.26
Queen	2.28	Wythe	2.26
King George	2.28	York	2.28

WASHINGTON

Adams	\$2.00	Lewis	\$2.11
Asotin	1.97	Lincoln	1.99
Benton	2.05	Macon	2.06
Chelan	2.03	Okanogan	1.98
Clallam	2.05	Pacific	2.06
Clark	2.16	Pend Oreille	1.95
Columbia	2.03	Pierce	2.16
Cowlitz	2.15	San Juan	2.13
Douglas	1.98	Skagit	2.13
Ferry	1.90	Skamania	2.16
Franklin	2.01	Snohomish	2.13
Garfield	2.03	Spokane	1.98
Grant	1.99	Stevens	1.94
Grays Harbor	2.08	Thurston	2.11
Island	2.13	Wahkiakum	2.15
Jefferson	2.05	Walla Walla	2.04
King	2.16	Whitcom	2.10
Kitsap	2.16	Whitman	1.98
Kittitas	2.06	Yakima	2.05
Klickitat	2.12		

WEST VIRGINIA

Barbour	\$2.22	Boone	\$2.21
Berkeley	2.26	Braxton	2.21

WEST VIRGINIA—Continued

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
Brooke	\$2.19	Monongalia	\$2.20
Cabell	2.19	Monroe	2.24
Calhoun	2.20	Morgan	2.25
Clay	2.21	Nicholas	2.23
Doddridge	2.19	Ohio	2.19
Fayette	2.23	Pendleton	2.25
Gilmer	2.20	Pleasants	2.18
Grant	2.24	Pocahontas	2.25
Greenbrier	2.25	Preston	2.22
Hampshire	2.25	Putnam	2.19
Hancock	2.19	Raleigh	2.32
Hardy	2.25	Randolph	2.24
Harrison	2.21	Ritchie	2.19
Jackson	2.18	Roane	2.19
Jefferson	2.27	Summers	2.25
Kanawha	2.20	Taylor	2.22
Lewis	2.21	Tucker	2.24
Lincoln	2.20	Tyler	2.18
Logan	2.21	Upshur	2.22
McDowell	2.23	Wayne	2.20
Marion	2.20	Webster	2.23
Marshall	2.19	Wetzel	2.19
Macon	2.19	Wirt	2.19
Mercer	2.24	Wood	2.18
Mingo	2.21	Wyoming	2.22
Mineral	2.24		

WISCONSIN

Adams	\$2.15	Marathon	\$2.16
Ashland	2.19	Marquette	2.10
Barron	2.20	Marquette	2.14
Bayfield	2.20	Milwaukee	2.21
Brown	2.13	Monroe	2.17
Buffalo	2.20	Oconto	2.12
Burnett	2.23	Oneida	2.12
Calumet	2.14	Outagamie	2.14
Chippewa	2.19	Ozaukee	2.16
Clark	2.17	Pepin	2.21
Columbia	2.14	Pierce	2.23
Crawford	2.16	Polk	2.23
Dane	2.16	Portage	2.15
Dodge	2.15	Price	2.17
Door	2.10	Racine	2.21
Douglas	2.24	Richland	2.13
Dunn	2.21	Rock	2.17
Eau Claire	2.20	Rusk	2.19
Florence	2.12	Saint Croix	2.23
Fond du Lac	2.15	Sauk	2.14
Forest	2.15	Sawyer	2.20
Grant	2.13	Shawano	2.12
Green	2.16	Sheboygan	2.15
Green Lake	2.14	Taylor	2.17
Iowa	2.13	Trempealeau	2.18
Iron	2.17	Vernon	2.17
Jackson	2.18	Vilas	2.12
Jefferson	2.17	Walworth	2.18
Juneau	2.16	Washburn	2.21
Kenosha	2.22	Washington	2.16
Kewaunee	2.11	Waukesha	2.17
La Crosse	2.17	Waupaca	2.13
Lafayette	2.14	Waushara	2.13
Langlade	2.12	Winnebago	2.14
Lincoln	2.12	Wood	2.16
Manitowoc	2.15		

WYOMING

Albany	\$1.89	Natrona	\$1.91
Big Horn	1.89	Niobrara	2.00
Campbell	1.96	Park	1.83
Carbon	1.88	Platte	2.00
Converse	1.95	Sheridan	1.93
Crook	1.87	Sublette	1.85
Fremont	1.84	Sweetwater	1.85
Goshute	2.03	Teton	1.82
Hot Springs	1.89	Uinta	1.85
Johnson	1.93	Washakie	1.89
Laramie	2.03	Weston	1.93
Lincoln	1.88		

(iii) Where the State committee determines that State or district weed control laws affect the wheat crop, the support rate will be 10 cents below the applicable county support rate set forth in the schedule in this subparagraph. If, upon delivery of the wheat to CCC the producer supplies a certificate indicating that the wheat complies with the weed

control laws, the producer will be credited with the amount of the differential in determining the settlement value.

(3) *Premiums and discounts for classification, grade and protein content.*

	Cents per bushel
(i) Classification premiums and discounts:	
(a) Premiums:	
Hard Amber Durum.....	+25
Amber Durum.....	+15
(b) Discounts:	
Red Durum.....	-15
Soft Red Winter Wheat and White Wheat (except the varieties Baart and Bluestem of the subclass Hard White) stored in the States of Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and in counties in neighboring States where the natural movement of wheat is toward West Coast terminals.....	-2
Mixed Wheats (do not apply more than 1 of the Mixed Wheat discounts)	
Mixed Wheat (including Mixed Wheat containing less than 5 percent of wheats of the classes Durum and/or Red Durum).....	-2
Mixed Wheat (containing from 5 percent to 10 percent of wheats of the classes Durum and/or Red Durum).....	-6
Mixed Wheat (containing more than 10 percent of wheats of the classes Durum and/or Red Durum).....	-15
Amber Mixed Durum.....	-5
Mixed Durum.....	-10
(ii) Grade premium and discount:	
(a) Premium:	
No. 1 Heavy (Hard Red Spring) ..	+1
(b) Discounts:	
No. 2.....	-1
No. 3.....	-3
No. 4 on basis of test weight.....	-6
No. 5 on basis of test weight.....	-9
No. 4 or No. 5 because of containing Durum and/or Red Durum.....	-6
Light smutty.....	-2
Smutty.....	-6
Smut—Percentage basis:	
½ of 1 percent.....	-1
1 percent or over.....	-3
Garlic—Degree basis:	
Light garlicky.....	-6
Garlicky.....	-15
(iii) Protein premiums:	

Protein content (percent)	Hard Red Winter	Hard Red Spring	Hard White Wheat of the varieties Baart and Bluestem
	Cents per bushel	Cents per bushel	Cents per bushel
10.0 to 10.9.....	0	0	1
11.0 to 11.9.....	0	1	2
12.0 to 12.9.....	1	2	3
13.0 to 13.9.....	2	3	4
14.0 to 14.9.....	3	4	5
14.5 to 14.9.....	4	5	6
15.0 to 15.4.....	5	6	7
15.5 to 15.9.....	6	7	8
16.0 to 16.4.....	7	8	9
16.5 to 16.9.....	8	10	11
17.0 to 17.4.....	9	12	13
Over 17.4.....	(1)	(1)	(1)

1 2 cents for each ½ percent of protein over 17.4 percent

1 These discounts are in addition to any other applicable numerical grade discount.

2 Not applicable to any of the mixed wheats or Red Durum. For discounts applicable to mixed wheat containing Durum and/or Red Durum, see above.

(iv) In the case of "Mixed Wheat" the price support rate shall be determined by subtracting from the basic rate for the numerical grade the applicable discount, if any, for the predominating class in the mixture in addition to the discount for "Mixed Wheat" provided in the table of premiums and discounts shown in this subparagraph.

(Sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 714b. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 62 Stat. 1072, secs. 101, 401, 63 Stat. 1051, 1054; 15 U. S. C. 714c, 7 U. S. C. 1441, 1421)

Issued this 12th day of August 1955.

WALTER C. BERGER,
Executive Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 55-6700; Filed, Aug. 17, 1955; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 17—COMMODITY AND SECURITIES EXCHANGES

Chapter II—Securities and Exchange Commission

PART 203—CONDUCT OF MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES AND FORMER MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE COMMISSION

PAYMENT OF TAX OBLIGATIONS OF EMPLOYEES

Statement of purpose. The Chairman of the Civil Service Commission, acting at the direction of the President, has requested all departments and agencies that do not have policies and regulations relating to the payment of Federal, State and local taxes to adopt appropriate policies and regulations. The Commission is therefore adding a new Rule 9 to its Conduct Regulation providing that failure of an employee to pay his tax obligations may be cause for disciplinary action.

Statutory basis. The action is taken pursuant to the authority conferred upon the Commission by the various statutes administered by it, particularly section 19 (a) of the Securities Act of 1933, section 23 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, section 20 (a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, section 319 of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, section 38 (a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, and section 211 (a) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

Text of rule. The Regulation regarding Conduct of Member and Employees and Former Members and Employees of the Commission is amended by the adoption of the following new rule:

§ 203.9 *Payment of tax obligations of employees.* Failure of an employee to pay his just tax obligations may be cause for removal or other disciplinary action.

The Commission finds that the foregoing action relates to agency organization, procedure or practice and that compliance with sections 4 (a), (b) and (c) of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary. Such action shall become effective immediately.

(Secs. 19, 23, 48 Stat. 85, 901 as amended; sec. 20, 49 Stat. 833, Sec. 319, 53 Stat. 1173, secs. 38, 211, 54 Stat. 841, 855; 15 U. S. C. 77s, 77sss, 78w, 79t, 80a-37, 80b-11)

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

AUGUST 5, 1955.

[F. R. Doc. 55-6723; Filed, Aug. 17, 1955; 8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 20—EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS

Chapter II—Railroad Retirement Board

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER Correction

Federal Register Document 55-4252, 20 F. R. 3706, is corrected as follows:

1. In the second line of § 222.3 (c) (2), the word "employees" should read "employee"
2. In the first line of the statutory provisions in § 232.401 the second word should read "spouse's"
3. In the 10th line of § 237.104 "at" should read "the"
4. In the first line of § 237.408 (b) (1) "or" should read "of"
5. The 10th line of § 237.409 (b) should read: "based, the first month for which the child may"
6. The 12th line of the fourth sentence of the statutory provisions in § 237.501 should read: "are equal to such lump sum, a payment to any"
7. In the citation at the end of § 237.501 "60 Stat." should read "50 Stat."
8. In the sixth line of § 237.607 (b) "an" should read "and"

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter II—Civil Aeronautics Administration, Department of Commerce

[Amdt. 61]

PART 600—DESIGNATION OF CIVIL AIRWAYS

ALTERATIONS

The civil airway alterations appearing hereinafter have been coordinated with the civil operators involved, the Army, the Navy and the Air Force, through the Air Coordinating Committee, Airspace Panel, and are adopted to become effective when indicated in order to promote safety. Compliance with the notice procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be impracticable and contrary to public interest and therefore is not required. Part 600 is amended as follows:

1. Section 600.102 *Amber civil airway No. 2 (Long Beach, Calif., to Point Barrow, Alaska)* is amended by changing the portion before Long Beach, Calif., radio range station to read: "From the intersection of the southwest course of the Long Beach, Calif., radio range and

the south course of the Los Angeles, Calif., radio range via the Long Beach, Calif., radio range station;"

2. Section 600.223 is amended to read:

§ 600.223 *Red civil airway No. 23 (United States-Canadian Border to New York, N. Y.)* That airspace over United States territory from the Lakehead, Ont., Canada, radio range station via the Houghton, Mich., radio range station; Grand Marais, Mich., radio range station; Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., radio range station to the Gore Bay, Ont., Canada, radio range station. That airspace over United States territory from the Toronto, Ont., Canada, radio range station via the Buffalo, N. Y., radio range station; Dansville, N. Y., nondirectional radio beacon; Elmira, N. Y., radio range station; New York (La Guardia) N. Y., radio range station to the intersection of the east course of the New York (La Guardia) N. Y., radio range and the northeast course of the Mitchel AFB, N. Y., radio range.

3. Section 600.265 is amended to read:

§ 600.265 *Red civil airway No. 65 (Los Angeles, Calif., to Hayfield Lake, Calif.)* From the Los Angeles, Calif., radio range station via the intersection of the south course of the Los Angeles, Calif., radio range and a line bearing 279° True from the Oceanside, Calif., nondirectional radio beacon; Oceanside, Calif., nondirectional radio beacon; Julian, Calif., nondirectional beacon to the Hayfield Lake, Calif., nondirectional radio beacon.

4. Section 600.611 is amended to read:

§ 600.611 *Blue civil airway No. 11 (Findlay, Ohio to Dunkirk, N. Y.)* From the Findlay, Ohio, nondirectional radio beacon via the Cleveland, Ohio, radio range station; Erie, Pa., radio range station to the intersection of the southwest course of the Buffalo, N. Y., radio range and the east course of the Clear Creek, Ont., Canada, radio range.

5. Section 600.616 is amended to read:

§ 600.616 *Blue civil airway No. 16 (Waverly, Va., to Tappahannock, Va.)* From the intersection of the southwest course of the Waverly, Va., radio range and a line bearing 116° True from the Lawrenceville, Va., omnirange station via the Waverly, Va., radio range station to the Tappahannock, Va., radio range station.

6. Section 600.6008 *VOR civil airway No. 8 (Long Beach, Calif., to Washington, D. C.)* is amended by changing all before the Ontario, Calif., omnirange station to read: "From the point of intersection of the Long Beach omnirange 266° True and the Los Angeles, Calif., omnirange 207° True radials via the Long Beach, Calif., omnirange station; Ontario, Calif., omnirange station;"

7. Section 600.6013 *VOR civil airway No. 13 (Houston, Tex., to Duluth, Minn.)* is amended by changing the first portion to read: "From the Houston, Tex., omnirange station via the Lufkin, Tex., omnirange station; Shreveport, La., omnirange station; to the Texarkana, Ark., omnirange station, including a west al-

ternate via the intersection of the Shreveport omnirange 275° True and the Texarkana omnirange 188° True radials."

8. Section 600.6014 *VOR civil airway No. 14 (Roswell, N. Mex., to Boston, Mass.)* is amended by deleting the following words, "Neosho, Mo., omnirange station, including a north alternate via the intersection of the Tulsa omnirange 050° True and the Neosho omnirange 260° True radials;" and substituting the following in lieu thereof, "Neosho, Mo., omnirange station, including a north alternate via the intersection of the Tulsa omnirange 050° True and the Neosho omnirange 260° True radials and also a south alternate via the intersection of the Tulsa omnirange 091° True and the Neosho omnirange 227° True radials;"

9. Section 600.6016 *VOR civil airway No. 16 (Los Angeles, Calif., to Boston, Mass.)* is amended by changing all before the Blythe, Calif., omnirange station to read: "That airspace over United States territory from the Los Angeles, Calif., omnirange station via the Ontario, Calif., omnirange station; intersection of the Ontario omnirange 091° True and the Blythe omnirange 288° True radials; Blythe, Calif., omnirange station;" and by deleting the following words, "Fort Worth omnirange 109° True" and substituting the following words in lieu thereof, "Fort Worth omnirange 132° True"

10. Section 600.6021 *VOR civil airway No. 21 (Long Beach, Calif., to United States-Canadian Border)* is amended by changing all before the Ontario, Calif., omnirange station to read: "From the point of intersection of the Long Beach omnirange 266° True and the Los Angeles, Calif., omnirange 207° True radials via the Long Beach, Calif., omnirange station; Ontario, Calif., omnirange station;"

11. Section 600.6023 *VOR civil airway No. 23 (San Diego, Calif., to Bellingham, Wash.)* is amended by changing all before the Red Bluff, Calif., omnirange station to read: "From the San Diego, Calif., omnirange station via the intersection of the San Diego omnirange 336° True and the Long Beach omnirange 137° True radials; Long Beach, Calif., omnirange station; intersection of the Long Beach omnirange 287° True and the Los Angeles omnirange 123° True radials; Los Angeles, Calif., omnirange station; intersection of the Los Angeles omnirange 355° True and the Bakersfield omnirange 149° True radials; Bakersfield, Calif., omnirange station; Fresno, Calif., omnirange station; Modesto, Calif., omnirange station, including an east alternate via the intersection of the Fresno omnirange 328° True and the Modesto omnirange 117° True radials; Sacramento, Calif., omnirange station; intersection Sacramento omnirange 346° True and the Red Bluff omnirange 159° True radials; Red Bluff, Calif., omnirange station;"

12. Section 600.6025 is amended by changing the caption to read: "VOR civil airway No. 25 (Los Angeles, Calif., to Ellensburg, Wash.)" and by changing all before the San Francisco, Calif., omni-

range station to read: "From the Los Angeles, Calif., omnirange station via the intersection of the Los Angeles omnirange 301° True and the Fillmore omnirange 163° True radials; Fillmore, Calif., omnirange station; Paso Robles, Calif., omnirange station; intersection of the Paso Robles omnirange 335° True and the San Francisco omnirange 141° True radials; San Francisco, Calif., omnirange station;"

13. Section 600.6064 is amended to read:

§ 600.6064 *VOR civil airway No. 64 (Long Beach, Calif., to Blythe, Calif.)* From the Long Beach, Calif., omnirange station via the Thermal, Calif., omnirange station; to the Blythe, Calif., omnirange station.

14. Section 600.6074 *VOR civil airway No. 74 (Anthony, Kans., to Little Rock, Ark.)* is amended by changing all after the Tulsa, Okla., omnirange station to read: "Tulsa, Okla., omnirange station, including a south alternate; Fort Smith, Ark., omnirange station, including a north alternate from the Tulsa omnirange station to the Fort Smith omnirange station via the point of intersection of the Tulsa omnirange 091° True and the Neosho, Mo., omnirange 227° True radials; intersection of the Fort Smith omnirange 098° True and the Little Rock omnirange 302° True radials; to the Little Rock, Ark., omnirange station."

15. Section 600.6076 is amended to read:

§ 600.6076 *VOR civil airway No. 76 (Lubbock, Tex., to Galveston, Tex.)* From the Lubbock, Tex., omnirange station via the intersection of the Lubbock omnirange 180° True and the Big Spring omnirange 331° True radials; Big Spring, Tex., omnirange station; San Angelo, Tex., omnirange station, including a north alternate; Austin, Tex., omnirange station; Houston, Tex., omnirange station; to the Galveston, Tex., omnirange station, including a south alternate from the Austin omnirange station to the Galveston omnirange station via the intersection of the Austin omnirange 134° True and the Eagle Lake omnirange 291° True radials and the Eagle Lake, Tex., omnirange station.

16. Section 600.6107 is amended to read:

§ 600.6107 *VOR civil airway No. 107 (Los Angeles, Calif., to Red Bluff, Calif.)* From the Los Angeles, Calif., omnirange station via the intersection of the Los Angeles omnirange 301° True and the Fillmore omnirange 163° True radials; Fillmore, Calif., omnirange station; Coalinga, Calif., omnirange station; Oakland, Calif., omnirange station; Ukiah, Calif., omnirange station; to the Red Bluff, Calif., omnirange station.

17. Section 600.6117 is amended to read:

§ 600.6117 *VOR civil airway No. 117 (El Centro, Calif., to Daggett, Calif.)* From the El Centro, Calif., LF radio range station via the point of intersection of a straight line bearing 359° True

from the El Centro LF radio range station and the Thermal omnirange 122° True radial; Thermal, Calif., omnirange station; to the Daggett, Calif., omnirange station. The portion of this airway which overlaps the Salton Sea restricted area (R-303) is excluded.

18. Section 600.6137 *VOR civil airway No. 137 (San Bernardino, Calif., to Salinas, Calif.)* is amended by deleting the words, "intersection of the Palmdale omnirange 292° True and the Bakersfield omnirange 159° True radials;" and substituting the following in lieu thereof, "intersection of the Palmdale omnirange 292° True and the Bakersfield omnirange 149° True radials;"

19. Section 600.6194 is amended to read:

§ 600.6194 *VOR civil airway No. 194 (Charlotte, N. C., to Boykins, Va.)* From the Charlotte, N. C., omnirange station to the Raleigh, N. C., omnirange station. From the Rocky Mount, N. C., omnirange station via its direct radial to the point of intersection of the Lawrenceville, Va., omnirange 116° True radial and the southwest course of the Waverly, Va., LF radio range.

20. Section 600.6195 is added to read:

§ 600.6195 *VOR civil airway No. 195 (Oakland, Calif., to Red Bluff, Calif.)* From the Oakland, Calif., omnirange station via the Sacramento, Calif., omnirange station; Williams, Calif., omnirange station, including a west alternate from the Oakland omnirange station to the Williams omnirange station via the point of intersection of the Sacramento omnirange 218° True and the Williams omnirange 167° True radials; to the Red Bluff, Calif., omnirange station, including a west alternate via the intersection of the Williams omnirange 339° True and the Red Bluff omnirange 189° True radials.

21. Section 600.6198 is added to read:

§ 600.6198 *VOR civil airway No. 198 (San Antonio, Tex., to Galveston, Tex.)* From the San Antonio, Tex., omnirange station via the Eagle Lake, Tex., omnirange station; to the Galveston, Tex., omnirange station, including a north alternate from the San Antonio omnirange station to the Galveston omnirange station via the intersection of the San Antonio omnirange 075° True and the Houston omnirange 290° True radials, and the Houston, Tex., omnirange station.

22. Section 600.6200 is added to read:

§ 600.6200 *VOR civil airway No. 200 (Ukiah, Calif., to Reno, Nev.)* From the Ukiah, Calif., omnirange station via the Williams, Calif., omnirange station; intersection of the Williams omnirange 061° True and the Reno omnirange 268° True radials; to the Reno, Nev., omnirange station, including a south alternate from the Williams omnirange station to the Reno omnirange station via the point of intersection of the Williams omnirange 104° True and the Sacramento, Calif., omnirange 055° True radials and the intersection of the Sacra-

mento omnirange 055° True and the Reno omnirange 230° True radials.

23. Section 600.6201 is added to read:

§ 600.6201 *VOR civil airway No. 201 (Los Angeles, Calif., to Pasadena, Calif.)* From the point of intersection of the Los Angeles omnirange 207° True and the Long Beach, Calif., omnirange 250° True radials via the Los Angeles, Calif., omnirange station; thence via the direct radial of the Los Angeles omnirange to the point of its intersection with the Long Beach omnirange 346° True and the Palmdale, Calif., omnirange 200° True radials.

24. Section 600.6202 is added to read:

§ 600.6202 *VOR civil airway No. 202 (Tucson, Ariz., to Cochise, Ariz.)* From the Tucson, Ariz., MF radio range station via the point of intersection of a straight line bearing 157° True from the Tucson MF radio range and the Cochise omnirange 257° True radial; to the Cochise, Ariz., omnirange station.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply sec. 302, 52 Stat. 985, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 452)

This amendment shall become effective 0001 e. s. t., August 25, 1955.

[SEAL] F. B. LEE,
Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 55-6728; Filed, Aug. 17, 1955;
8:48 a. m.]

[Amdt. 61]

PART 601—DESIGNATION OF CONTROL AREAS, CONTROL ZONES, AND REPORTING POINTS

ALTERATIONS

The control area, control zone and reporting point alterations appearing hereinafter have been coordinated with the civil operators involved, the Army, the Navy and the Air Force, through the Air Coordinating Committee, Airspace Panel, and are adopted to become effective when indicated in order to promote safety. Compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of Section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be impracticable and contrary to public interest and therefore is not required. Part 601 is amended as follows.

1. Section 601.265 is amended to read:

§ 601.265 *Red civil airway No. 65 control areas (Los Angeles, Calif., to Hayfield Lake, Calif.)* All of Red civil airway No. 65.

2. Section 601.611 is amended to read:

§ 601.611 *Blue civil airway No. 11 control areas (Findlay, Ohio, to Dunkirk, N. Y.)* All of Blue civil airway No. 11.

3. Section 601.1046 is added to read:

§ 601.1046 *Control area extension (Falfurrias, Tex.)* Within 5 miles on the northwest side and 15 miles on the southeast side of the southwest course of the Kingsville, Tex., radio range extending from the Falfurrias nondirectional radio beacon to a point 35 miles southwest of the nondirectional radio beacon.

4. Section 601.1053 *Control area extension (Houston, Tex.) (Beaumont-Palacios-Houston area)* is amended by adding the following to present control area extension: "The portions of this control area which overlap the Palacios Restricted Area R-494 and Palacios Warning Area W-494 are excluded."

5. Section 601.1372 is added to read:

§ 601.1372 *Control area extension (Los Angeles, Calif.)* That airspace bounded by lines extending from a point at the intersection of Amber civil airway No. 8 and longitude 119°03'30", thence south to the intersection of Warning Area W-290 and longitude 119°03'30", thence east and south along the boundary of Warning Area W-290 to latitude 33°24'35", longitude 118°37'00", thence southeast to latitude 33°18'00", longitude 118°28'00", thence east along the north boundary of Warning Area W-291 to latitude 33°10'00", longitude 117°30'00" thence east along latitude 33°10'00" to the United States coastline, thence northwestward along the coastline to the southern boundary of Amber civil airway No. 8, thence west and northwest to point of beginning.

6. Section 601.1091 is amended to read:

§ 601.1091 *Control area extension (Detroit, Mich.)* That airspace within a 20-mile radius of the Willow Run Airport, Detroit, Mich., and the airspace north of Detroit bounded on the south by VOR civil airway No. 116, on the west by VOR civil airway No. 133, on the north by Red civil airway No. 63 and on the east by Red civil airway No. 20.

7. Section 601.1186 *Control area extension (Tucson, Ariz.)* is amended by adding the following to present control area extension: "and the airspace south of Tucson bounded on the north by Green civil airway No. 5, on the northeast by VOR civil airway No. 66, and on the west and south by VOR civil airway No. 202, excluding the portion which overlaps the Sahuarita Restricted Area R-310."

8. Section 601.1231 is added to read:

§ 601.1231 *Control area extension (Newport, Vt.)* That airspace over United States territory within 5 miles either side of a 32° True bearing extending from the Newport, Vt., nondirectional radio beacon to a point 10 miles northeast.

9. Section 601.1284 is amended to read:

§ 601.1284 *Control area extension (Oklahoma City, Okla.)* That airspace within a 25-mile radius of the Oklahoma City radio range station; that airspace east of Oklahoma City bounded on the northwest by VOR civil airway No. 14 and on the south and southeast by Amber civil airway No. 4, that airspace northeast of Oklahoma City bounded on the west by VOR civil airway No. 77, on the southeast by VOR civil airway No. 14N and on the northeast by VOR civil airway No. 74S.

10. Section 601.1342 is amended to read:

§ 601.1342 *Control area extension (Sanford, Fla.)* That airspace bounded on the north by latitude 29°00'00" on the east by longitude 81°15'00" on the south by latitude 28°30'00" on the west by longitude 82°00'00"

11. Section 601.1371 is added to read:

§ 601.1371 *Control area extension (Hyannis, Mass.)* Within 2 miles either side of a line bearing 48° True extending from the Barnstable Airport, Hyannis, Mass., to a point 10 miles northeast.

12. Section 601.1376 *Control area extension (Victoria, Tex.)* is amended by adding the following to present control area extension: "The portion of this control area which overlaps the Foster AFB Restricted Area R-492 is excluded."

13. Section 601.1384 is added to read:

§ 601.1384 *Control area extension (Hopkinsville, Ky.)* That airspace in the vicinity of Campbell AFB, Hopkinsville, Ky., bounded on the east by VOR civil airway No. 7, on the south by a line from a point at latitude 36°29'40", longitude 86°50'20" to a point at latitude 36°16'40" longitude 87°26'15", on the west by the arc of a circle 25 miles in radius centered on the Campbell AFB nondirectional radio beacon clockwise to a point at latitude 36°59'20" longitude 87°33'30" thence on the north via a direct line from that point to a point at latitude 37°00'20" longitude 87°04'30" excluding the portion which overlaps Campbell Restricted Area R-63.

14. Section 601.1984 *Five-mile radius zones* is amended by deleting the following airport:

Merced, Calif., Castle Field.

15. Section 601.2324 is amended to read:

§ 601.2324 *New Bern, N. C., control zone.* Within a 6-mile radius of Simmons-Nott Airport and within 2 miles either side of a line bearing 265° True extending from the New Bern nondirectional radio beacon to a point 10 miles west of the radio beacon, excluding the portion which overlaps Cherry Point Restricted Area R-123; excluding the portion above 11,000 feet MSL during the period from sunset to sunrise lying within the confines of Amber civil airway No. 9 and excluding the portion above 5,500 feet MSL during the period from sunset to sunrise lying west of Amber civil airway No. 9, in order to avoid conflict with Cherry Point night Restricted Area R-125 published in § 608.41 of this chapter.

16. Section 601.2340 is amended to read:

§ 601.2340 *Sanford, Fla., control zone.* Within a 5-mile radius of the Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Sanford, Fla., within 2 miles either side of a 270° True bearing extending from the Sanford Navy nondirectional radio beacon to a point 10 miles west, and within 2 miles either side of a 190° True bearing extending from the Sanford Navy nondirectional radio beacon to the Orlando, Fla., control zone.

17. Section 601.2325 is amended to read:

§ 601.2325 *Hyannis, Mass., control zone.* Within a 3-mile radius of Barnstable Airport, Hyannis, Mass., and within 2 miles either side of a line bearing 48° True extending from the airport to a point 10 miles northeast, excluding the portion which lies beyond the shoreline.

18. Section 601.2362 is added to read:

§ 601.2362 *Merced, Calif., control zone.* Within a 5-mile radius of Castle Air Force Base, Merced, Calif., including the airspace within that portion of a circle of a 16-mile radius centered on Castle AFB bounded on the northeast by a line 2 miles northeast of and parallel to a line drawn from the AFB through the Castle AFB omnirange station and bounded on the west by a line 2 miles west of and parallel to a line drawn from the AFB through the Bear Creek nondirectional radio beacon.

19. Section 601.2363 is added to read:

§ 601.2363 *Elizabeth City, N. C., control zone.* Within a 3-mile radius of CGAS Elizabeth City, N. C., and within 2 miles either side of the southeast course of the Weeksville, N. C., Navy radio range extending to a point 8 miles southeast of the radio range station.

20. Section 601.2364 is added to read:

§ 601.2364 *Hopkinsville, Ky., control zone.* Within a 5-mile radius of Campbell AFB, Hopkinsville, Ky., within 2 miles either side of the 224° True and 44° True radials of the Campbell AFB omnirange extending from the five-mile radius zone to a point 10 miles northeast of the omnirange station, and within 2 miles either side of a 224° True bearing extending from the five-mile radius zone through the Campbell AFB nondirectional radio beacon to a point 10 miles southwest of the nondirectional radio beacon, excluding the portions which overlap Campbell Restricted Area R-63.

21. Section 601.4102 *Amber civil airway No. 2 (Long Beach, Calif., to Point Barrow, Alaska)* is amended by adding the following reporting point before the Las Vegas, Nev., radio range station: "The intersection of the southwest course of the Long Beach, Calif., radio range and the south course of the Los Angeles, Calif., radio range;"

22. Section 601.4223 *Red civil airway No. 23 (United States-Canadian Border to New York, N. Y.)*, is amended by deleting the following reporting point: "the intersection of the northeast course of the Buffalo, N. Y., radio range and the southeast course of the Toronto, Ont., Canada, radio range;"

23. Section 601.4265 is amended to read:

§ 601.4265 *Red civil airway No. 65 (Los Angeles, Calif., to Hayfield Lake, Calif.)* No reporting point designation.

24. Section 601.4611 is amended to read:

§ 601.4611 *Blue civil airway No. 11 (Findlay, Ohio to Dunkirk, N. Y.)* No reporting point designation.

25. Section 601.5001 *Other reporting points* is amended by deleting the following reporting point:

San Pedro Intersection: The intersection of the southeast course of the Los Angeles, Calif., radio range and the southwest course of the Long Beach, Calif., radio range.

26. Section 601.6025 is amended to read:

§ 601.6025 *VOR civil airway No. 25 control areas (Los Angeles, Calif., to Elensburg, Wash.)*. All of VOR civil airway No. 25.

27. Section 601.6074 is amended to read:

§ 601.6074 *VOR civil airway No. 74 control areas (Anthony, Kans., to Little Rock, Ark.)* All of VOR civil airway No. 74 including a north alternate and south alternates.

28. Section 601.6076 is amended to read:

§ 601.6076 *VOR civil airway No. 76 control areas (Lubbock, Tex., to Galveston, Tex.)* All of VOR civil airway No. 76 including a north and a south alternate, but excluding the airspace between the main airway and its south alternate.

29. Section 601.6107 is amended to read:

§ 601.6107 *VOR civil airway No. 107 control areas (Los Angeles, Calif., to Red Bluff, Calif.)* All of VOR civil airway No. 107.

30. Section 601.6194 is amended to read:

§ 601.6194 *VOR civil airway No. 194 control areas (Charlotte, N. C., to Boykins, Va.)* All of VOR civil airway No. 194.

31. Section 601.6195 is added to read:

§ 601.6195 *VOR civil airway No. 195 control areas (Oakland, Calif., to Red Bluff, Calif.)* All of VOR civil airway No. 195 including west alternates.

32. Section 601.6198 is added to read:

§ 601.6198 *VOR civil airway No. 198 control areas (San Antonio, Tex., to Galveston, Tex.)* All of VOR civil airway No. 198 including a north alternate.

33. Section 601.6200 is added to read:

§ 601.6200 *VOR civil airway No. 200 control areas (Ukiah, Calif., to Reno, Nev.)* All of VOR civil airway No. 200 including a south alternate, but excluding the airspace between the main airway and this south alternate.

34. Section 601.6201 is added to read:

§ 601.6201 *VOR civil airway No. 201 control areas (Los Angeles, Calif., to Pasadena, Calif.)* All of VOR civil airway No. 201.

35. Section 601.6202 is added to read:

§ 601.6202 *VOR civil airway No. 202 control areas (Tucson, Ariz., to Cochise, Ariz.)* All of VOR civil airway No. 202.

36. Section 601.7001 *Domestic VOR reporting points* is amended by adding the following reporting points:

Catalina Intersection: The intersection of the Long Beach, Calif., omnirange 225° True and the Los Angeles, Calif., omnirange 181° True radials.

Point Dume Intersection: The intersection of the Los Angeles, Calif., omnirange 273°

True and the southeast course of the Camarillo Calif., LF range
 Homer intersection: The intersection of the Norcross, Ga. omnirange 054° True and the Royston, Ga. omnirange 270° True radials

Maxwell intersection: The intersection of the Indianapolis Ind. omnirange 084° True and the Cincinnati, Ohio omnirange 318° True radials

York Ky. omnirange station (Include the following caption on the appropriate aeronautical charts 'Report position to Huntington radio')

Olam intersection: The intersection of the Cross City Fla. omnirange 242° True and the Tallahassee Fla. omnirange 151° True radials

Troy Ill. omnirange station (Include the following caption on the appropriate aeronautical charts 'Report position to St Louis radio')

Corbin Ky. VAR station

(Sec 205, 52 Stat 984, as amended; 49 U S C 425 Interpret or apply sec 601 52 Stat 1107 as amended; 49 U S C 551)

This amendment shall become effective 0001 e s t August 25 1955

[SEAL]
 F B LEE,
Administrator of Civil Aeronautics

[F R Doc 55-6726; Filed Aug 17 1955; 8:48 a m]

Since a military function of the United States is involved compliance with the notice procedure, and effective date provisions of Section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is not required

Part 608 is amended as follows:

1 In § 608 32, the Gulfport, Mississippi area (R-452 formerly D-452), published on May 20 1954 in F R 2943, is amended by changing the "Designated Altitudes" column to read: "Surface to 40,000 feet MSL"; and by changing the "Time of Designation" column to read: "Continuous", also by changing the "Controlling Agency" column to read: "Adjutant General Mississippi Air National Guard"

PART 608—RESTRICTED AREAS

MISSISSIPPI

The restricted area alteration appearing hereinafter has been coordinated with the civil operators involved the Army the Navy and the Air Force, through the Air Coordinating Committee, Aerospace Panel and is adopted to become effective when indicated in order to promote safety of the flying public

LFER STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings headings and courses are magnetic. Distances are in statute miles unless otherwise indicated. Elevations and altitudes are in feet above airport elevation. If an LFER instrument approach is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure authorized by the Administrator for Civil Aeronautics for such airport. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below

City and State; airport name, elevation; facility; class and identification; procedure No.; effective date	Initial approach to facility from—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (ft)	Procedure turn (—) side of final approach course (outbound and inbound); altitudes; limiting distances	Minimum altitude over facility on final approach course (ft)	Course and distance, facility to airport	Ceiling and visibility minimums			If visual contact not established at authorized landing minimums after passing facility within distance specified, or if landing not accomplished
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Condition	Type aircraft	More than 75 m p h or less	11
POCATELLO IDAHO Phillips Field, 4,448'. BMLZ-DTV PIH. Procedure No. 1 Amendment No. 3. Effective date: September 17 1955. Supersedes Amendment 2, dated January 29, 1954. Major changes: New format; add PIH-VOR; Add PIH-LOM; modify caution note	PIH-VOR PIH-LOM	037-3 5 204-6 0	6,500 6,500	N side of W course: 236° outbound 056° inbound. 6 500' within 10 miles	*4 900	328-0 3	T-dn C-d C-n A-dn	300-1 300-1 300-1 300-2 300-2	300-1 300-1 300-2 300-2	Within 0 mile execute climbing left turn, climb to 6,500 on W course within 25 miles of PIH-DTV. CAUTION: High terrain located S of final approach course and 4 575' terrain located 2 1/2 miles SW of PIH-DTV. Procedure turn N for more favorable terrain. ADF procedure not authorized. *Viz. Facility must be maintained N of W course when descending below 6,500'. Standard clearance over obstructions not provided.

[Amdt 157]

PART 609—STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES PROCEDURE ALTERATIONS

The standard instrument approach procedure alterations appearing herein after are adopted to become effective when indicated in order to promote safety. Compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and therefore is not required

Part 609 is amended as follows:

NOTE: Where the general classification (LFER VAR ADF ILS GCA or VOR) location, and procedure number (if any) of any procedure in the amendments which follow are identical with an existing procedure that procedure is to be substituted for the existing one, as of the effective date given, to the extent that it differs from the existing procedure; where a procedure is canceled the existing procedure is revoked; new procedures are to be placed in appropriate alphabetical sequence within the section amended

1 The low frequency range procedures prescribed in § 609 6 are amended to read in part:

2 The automatic direction finding procedures prescribed in § 609 8 are amended to read in part:

ADF STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, and courses are magnetic. Distances are in statute miles unless otherwise indicated. Elevations and altitudes are in feet. MSL. Collisions are in feet above airport elevation. If an ADF instrument approach is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure authorized by the Administrator for Civil Aeronautics for such airport. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitude(s) shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

City and State; airport name; elevation; facility; class and identification; procedure No.; effective date	Initial approach to facility from—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (ft)	Procedure turn (—) side of final approach course (outbound and inbound); altitudes; limiting distances	Minimum altitude over facility on final approach course (ft)	Course and distance to facility, port	Ceiling and visibility minimums			If visual contact not established at authorized landing minimums after passing facility within distance specified, or if landing not accomplished
							Condition	Type aircraft		
								76 m. p. b. or less	More than 76 m. p. b.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
HYANNIS, MASS Barnstable, 50' MHV HYA. Procedure No. 1 Amendment No. 6. Effective date: September 17, 1955. Supersedes Amendment 5, dated July 9, 1955. Major change: Procedure turn altitude revised	.			E side of course: 008° outbound 218° inbound. 1,000' within 10 miles. Not authorized beyond 10 miles	800	245—3 2	T—dn O—dn S—dn 24 A—dn	/ 2 ceilings or less 300 1 300 1 500 1 500 1 500 1 800 2	300 1 500 1 500 1 500 1 800-2	Within 3.2 miles, make an immediate left climbing turn, return to Hyannis MHV at 1,300'. Facility must be monitored aurally during this procedure *Nonstandard procedure turn to E to avoid Otis AirForce Base traffic

3 The very high frequency omnirange procedures prescribed in § 609 9 (c) are amended to read in part:

STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE VOR/DME

Bearings, headings, courses, and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL.

If a VOR/DME instrument approach is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure authorized by the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics for such airport. Initial approaches shall be made over specific routes. Minimum altitude(s) shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Note: Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated except visibilities, which are in statute miles

Springfield, III: Capital Airport; elevation 233'; facility VOR/DME; identification SPI; amendment No. —; original; effective date September 17, 1955

Transition to facility or transition to DME orbit				Procedure turn; side of approach; radial altitudes; limiting distances	Minimum altitude on approach radial				Procedure No.; direct or right or left turn to final approach orbit; Runway No.	Minimum altitude on final approach orbit			Ceiling and visibility minimums				If visual contact not established at authorized landing minimums at fix specified, or if landing not accomplished—
From— (mi)	To— (mi)	Radial	Minimum altitude (ft.)		From— (mi)	To— (mi)	Radial	Minimum altitude (ft.)		From radial	To radial	Minimum altitude (ft.)	Condition	Two engines or less		More than two engines	
														05 knots or less	More than 05 knots		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
15	0	All	2,000	N side R-030; 1,000' within 10 miles of VOR/DME	10	0	033	1,400	Procedure No. 1 direct to air port, runway 22				T-dn C-dn S-dn 22 A-dn	200-1 400-1 400-1 500-2	200-1 400-1 400-1 500-2	200-1 400-1 400-1 500-2	At 3.8 miles on R-210 climb to 2,000' R-209 within 25 miles
15	0	All	2,000	S side R-210; 2,000' within 10 miles of VOR/DME	15	8.0	210	1,300	Procedure No. 2 direct to air port runway 4				T-dn C-dn S-dn 4 A-dn	200-1 400-1 400-1 500-2	200-1 400-1 400-1 500-2	200-1 400-1 400-1 500-2	At 4.8 miles on R-210 climb to 2,000' on R-210 to SPI VOR and hold

These procedures shall become effective on the dates indicated in Column 1 of the procedures

(Sec 205, 62 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U S C 425 Interpret or apply sec 601, 62 Stat 1007, as amended; 49 U S C 551)

[SEAL]

[F R Doc 55-0589; Filed, Aug 17, 1955; 8:45 a m]

F B LEE,
Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[Amdt. 153]

PART 609—STANDARD INSTRUMENT
APPROACH PROCEDURE

PROCEDURE ALTERATIONS

Correction

In Federal Register Document 55-6001, appearing at page 5452 of the issue for Saturday, July 30, 1955, the following changes are made in the VOR procedures in § 609.9 (a)

1. In the entries for Alexandria, Minn., the figure "2,800" should read "2,600" in columns 4, 5, and 11, and the figure "9.8" should read "9.6" in column 11.

2. In the column 11 entry for Rochester, Minn., the figure "2,800" should read "2,600"

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE**Chapter VII—Commodity Stabilization
Service (Farm Marketing Quotas
and Acreage Allotments), Depart-
ment of Agriculture**

[1026 (Fire, Air, and Sun-55)-1]

**PART 726—FIRE-CURED, DARK AIR-CURED,
AND VIRGINIA SUN-CURED TOBACCO****MARKETING QUOTA REGULATIONS, 1955-56
MARKETING YEAR****GENERAL**

- Sec.
726.630 Basis and purpose.
726.631 Definitions.
726.632 Instructions and forms.
726.633 Extent of calculations and rules of fractions.

**IDENTIFICATION AND LOCATION OF FARMS AND
DETERMINATION OF ACREAGE**

- 726.634 Identification and location of farms.
726.635 Determination of tobacco acreage.

**FARM MARKETING QUOTAS AND MARKETING
CARDS**

- 726.636 Amount of farm marketing quota.
726.637 Transfer of farm marketing quota.
726.638 Issuance of marketing cards.
726.639 Person authorized to issue marketing cards.
726.640 Rights of producers in marketing cards.
726.641 Successors in interest.
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726.643 Report of misuse of marketing card.

**MARKETING OR OTHER DISPOSITION OF
TOBACCO AND PENALTIES**

- 726.644 Extent to which marketings from a farm are subject to penalty.
726.645 Disposition of excess tobacco.
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726.647 Rate of penalty.
726.648 Persons to pay penalty.
726.649 Marketings deemed to be excess tobacco.
726.650 Payment of penalty.
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RECORDS AND REPORTS

- 726.652 Producer's records and reports.
726.653 Warehouseman's records and reports.
726.654 Dealer's records and reports.
726.655 Dealers exempt from regular records and reports.
726.656 Records and reports of truckers and persons redrying, prizing or stemming tobacco.

Sec.

- 726.657 Separate records and reports from persons engaged in more than one business.
726.658 Failure to keep records or make reports.
726.659 Additional records and reports to Director.
726.660 Examination of records and reports.
726.661 Length of time records and reports to be kept.
726.662 Information confidential.

AUTHORITY: §§ 726.630 to 726.662 issued under sec. 375, 52 Stat. 66; 7 U. S. C. 1375. Interpret or apply 52 Stat. 38, 47, 48, 65, 66, as amended; 69 Stat. 24; 7 U. S. C. 1301, 1313, 1314, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375.

GENERAL

§ 726.630 *Basis and purpose.* Sections 726.630 to 726.662 are issued pursuant to the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended and govern the issuance of marketing cards, the identification of tobacco, the collection and refund of penalties, and the records and reports incident thereto on the marketing of fire-cured, dark air-cured and Virginia sun-cured tobacco during the 1955-56 marketing year. Prior to preparing §§ 726.630 to 726.662, public notice (20 F. R. 2988) of their formulation was given in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1003). The data, views, and recommendations pertaining to §§ 726.630 to 726.662 which were submitted have been duly considered within the limits permitted by the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

§ 726.631 *Definitions.* As used in §§ 726.630 to 726.662, and in all instructions, forms, and documents in connection therewith, the words and phrases defined in this section shall have the meanings herein assigned to them unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires.

(a) "Act" means the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

(b) "Carry-over" tobacco means, with respect to a farm, tobacco produced prior to the beginning of the calendar year 1955, which has not been marketed or which has not been disposed of under § 726.645.

(c) Committees:

(1) "Community committee" means the persons elected within a community as the community committee pursuant to regulations governing the selection and functions of Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation county and community committees.

(2) "County committee" means the persons elected within a county as the county committee pursuant to regulations governing the selection and functions of Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation county and community committees.

(3) "State committee" means the persons in a State designated by the Secretary as the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation State committee.

(d) "County office manager" means the person employed by the county committee to execute the policies of the county committee and be responsible for the day-to-day operations of the ASC county office, or the person acting in such capacity.

(e) "Dealer" or "buyer" means a person who engages to any extent in the business of acquiring tobacco from producers without regard to whether such person is registered as a dealer with the Internal Revenue Service.

(f) "Deputy Administrator" means the Deputy Administrator or the Acting Deputy Administrator for Production Adjustment, Commodity Stabilization Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

(g) "Director" means Director or Acting Director, Tobacco Division, Commodity Stabilization Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

(h) "Farm" means all adjacent or nearby farm land under the same ownership which is operated by one person, including also:

(1) Any other adjacent or nearby farm land which the county committee determines is operated by the same person as part of the same unit with respect to the rotation of crops and with work stock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other lands; and

(2) Any field-rented tract (whether operated by the same or another person) which, together with any other land included in the farm, constitutes a unit with respect to the rotation of crops.

(i) "Field assistant" means any duly authorized employee of the United States Department of Agriculture, and any duly authorized employee of an ASC county office whose duties involve the preparation and handling of records and reports pertaining to tobacco marketing quotas.

(j) "Floor sweepings" means scraps, leaves, or bundles of tobacco, generally of inferior quality, which accumulate on the warehouse floor and which not being subject to identification with any particular lot of tobacco are gathered up by the warehouseman for sale. Floor sweepings shall not include tobacco defined as "pickups."

(k) "Leaf account tobacco" means all tobacco purchased by or for a warehouseman and "leaf account" shall include the records required to be kept and copies of the reports required to be made under §§ 726.630 to 726.662 relating to tobacco purchased by or for a warehouseman and resales of such tobacco.

(l) "Market" means the disposition in raw or processed form of tobacco by voluntary or involuntary sale, barter, or exchange, or by gift inter vivos. "Marketing" and "marketed" shall have corresponding meanings to the term "market."

(m) "Nonwarehouse sale" means any first marketing of farm tobacco other than by sale at public auction through a warehouse in the regular course of business.

(n) "Operator" means the person who is in charge of the supervision and conduct of the farming operations on the entire farm.

(o) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, estate or trust, or other business enterprise or other legal entity, and wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State or any agency thereof.

(p) "Pick-ups" means (1) "Pick-ups (a)" any tobacco sorted and reclaimed

from leaves or bundles which have fallen to the warehouse floor in the usual course of business or (2) "Pick-ups (b)" any tobacco previously purchased at auction but not delivered to the buyer because of rejection by the buyer, lost ticket, or any other reason, and which is not turned back to a dealer other than the warehouseman and shall include tobacco delivered to the buyer but returned by the buyer to the warehouseman, and which is not turned back to a dealer other than the warehouseman.

(q) "Producer" means a person who, as owner, landlord, tenant, share cropper, or laborer is entitled to share in the tobacco available for marketing from the farm or in the proceeds thereof.

(r) "Pound" means that amount of tobacco which, if weighed in its unstemmed form and in the condition in which it is usually marketed by producers, would equal one pound standard weight.

(s) "Resale" means the disposition by sale, barter, exchange, or gift inter vivos, of tobacco which has been marketed previously.

(t) "Sale day" means the period at the end of which the warehouseman bills to buyers the tobacco so purchased during such period.

(u) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States or any officer or employee of the Department to whom authority has been delegated or to whom authority may hereafter be delegated to act in his stead.

(v) "State administrative officer" means the person employed by the State committee to execute the policies of the State committee and be responsible for the day-to-day operations of the ASC State office, or the person acting in such capacity.

(w) "Suspended sale" means any first marketing of farm tobacco at a warehouse sale for which a memorandum of sale is not issued by the end of the sale day on which such marketing occurred.

(x) "Tobacco" means each one of the kinds of tobacco listed in this paragraph comprising the types specified, as classified in Service and Regulatory Announcement No. 118 (§§ 30.4 and 30.5 of this title) of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Fire-cured tobacco, comprising types 21, 22, 23, and 24;

Dark air-cured tobacco, comprising types 35 and 36;

Virginia sun-cured tobacco, comprising type 37.

(1) Any tobacco that has the same characteristics and corresponding qualities, colors, and lengths as either fire-cured, dark air-cured or Virginia sun-cured tobacco shall be considered respectively, either fire-cured, dark air-cured, or Virginia sun-cured tobacco regardless of any factors of historical or geographical nature which cannot be determined by examination of the tobacco.

(2) For the purpose of discovering and identifying all tobacco subject to marketing quotas the term "tobacco" with respect to any farm located in an area in which any kind of tobacco subject to marketing quotas is normally produced, shall include all acreage of tobacco on

the farm, including any acreage which the farm operator may contend is not devoted to the production of tobacco as defined herein. The acreage of each kind of tobacco (fire-cured, dark air-cured or Virginia sun-cured) shall be determined by the county committee on the basis of seeding, cultivating, curing, and marketing practices commonly known to the area. Such determination shall include all acreage of tobacco on the farm. The production of the acreage of each kind of tobacco so determined shall be considered to be tobacco of the kind available for marketing until such time as the operator of the farm furnishes to the county committee satisfactory proof that a part or all of the production of such acreage has been classified pursuant to Part 29 of this title, when marketed, as a different kind of tobacco. Any amount of tobacco so classified as a different kind shall be converted to acres on the basis of the average yield per acre of the entire acreage of tobacco grown on the farm in 1955 for the purpose of determining the harvested acreage of such kind of tobacco produced on the farm.

(y) "Tobacco available for marketing" means all tobacco produced on the farm in the calendar year 1955 plus any carry-over tobacco less any tobacco disposed of in accordance with § 726.645.

(z) "Tobacco subject to marketing quotas" means any fire-cured, dark air-cured, or Virginia sun-cured tobacco marketed during the period October 1, 1955, to September 30, 1956, inclusive, and any fire-cured, dark air-cured, or Virginia sun-cured tobacco produced in the calendar year, 1955 and marketed prior to October 1, 1955.

(aa) "Trucker" means a person who engages to any extent in the business of trucking or hauling tobacco for producers to a point where it may be marketed or otherwise disposed of in the form and in the condition in which it is usually marketed by producers.

(bb) "Warehouseman" means a person who engages to any extent in the business of holding sales of tobacco at public auction at a warehouse.

(cc) "Warehouse sale" means a marketing of tobacco by a sale at public auction through a warehouse in the regular course of business, and shall include all lots or baskets of tobacco marketed in sequence at a given time.

§ 726.632 *Instructions and forms.* The Director shall cause to be prepared and issued such forms as are necessary and shall cause to be prepared such instructions with respect to internal management as are necessary for carrying out the regulations in this part. The forms and instructions shall be approved by, and the instructions shall be issued by, the Deputy Administrator.

§ 726.633 *Extent of calculations and rule of fractions.* (a) The acreage of tobacco harvested on a farm in 1955 shall be expressed in hundredths and fractions of less than one hundredth of an acre shall be dropped. For example, 1.550, 1.555, or 1.559 acres would be 1.55 acres.

(b) The percentage of excess tobacco available for marketing from a farm,

hereinafter referred to as the "percent excess," shall be expressed in tenths and fractions of less than one-tenth shall be dropped. For example, 12.59 percent would be 12.5 percent.

(c) The amount of penalty per pound upon marketings of tobacco subject to penalty, hereinafter referred to as the "converted rate of penalty," shall be expressed in tenths of a cent and fractions of less than a tenth shall be dropped, except that if the resulting converted rate of penalty is less than a tenth of a cent, it shall be expressed in hundredths and fractions of less than a hundredth shall be dropped. For example, 3.63 cents per pound would be 3.6 cents and 0.068 cent per pound would be 0.06 cent.

IDENTIFICATION AND LOCATION OF FARMS AND DETERMINATION OF ACREAGE

§ 726.634 *Identification and location of farms.* (a) Each farm as operated for the 1955 crop of tobacco shall be identified by a farm serial number assigned by the county office manager and all records pertaining to marketing quotas for the 1955 crop of tobacco shall be identified by such number.

(b) A farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling is situated, or if there is no dwelling thereon it shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of the farm is located.

§ 726.635 *Determination of tobacco acreage.*—(a) *County committees.* For the purpose of ascertaining with respect to each farm whether there is excess tobacco of the 1955 crop available for marketing, the county committee shall determine the acreage of tobacco on each farm in the county for which a 1955 tobacco acreage allotment has been established and on any other farms in the county on which the county committee has reason to believe tobacco was planted. The county committee's determination shall be based upon a measurement of the acreage made by identification of fields or parts of fields by use of a map, aerial photography, or by means of a steel or metallic tape or chain, or rod and chain, or by use of a measurement wheel when authorized by the Deputy Administrator, or by a combination of one or more of these methods. Such measurement shall be made by an employee of the county committee who has been designated as a reporter and determined by the County Office Manager to be qualified to carry out the duties of a reporter. The reporter shall visit each farm assigned to him for measurement and enter thereon if such entry will facilitate measurement.

(b) *Farm operators.* The farm operator or his representative or any producer, at the reporter's request for such information or assistance, shall designate all fields on the farm being utilized for growing tobacco and may assist in measuring the farm, the acreage of cropland in the farm, or the acreage of tobacco being grown on the farm.

(c) *Harvested acreage of tobacco.* The acreage of tobacco determined or as redetermined for a farm by the county committee pursuant to this section shall be the harvested acreage of tobacco for

the farm for the purpose of issuing the correct marketing card for the farm as provided in § 726.638 unless the farm operator furnishes to the county committee satisfactory proof that a portion of the acreage planted will not be harvested or that a representative portion of the production of the acreage harvested will be disposed of other than by marketing.

(d) *Acreage not determined.* If the farm operator prevents the county committee or its representative from obtaining information necessary to determine the correct acreage of tobacco on a farm, in addition to any other liability which might be imposed upon the operator, all acreage of tobacco on the farm shall be deemed to be in excess of the farm acreage allotment.

(e) *Prior measurements.* Measurements made prior to the effective date of this section, and in accordance with procedures then in effect, may be utilized where pertinent for the purpose of ascertaining with respect to any farm the 1955 tobacco acreage and the tobacco acreage in excess of the 1955 farm tobacco acreage allotment.

FARM MARKETING QUOTAS AND MARKETING CARDS

§ 726.636 *Amount of farm marketing quota.* (a) The marketing quota for a farm shall be the actual production of tobacco on the farm acreage allotment as established for the farm in accordance with §§ 726.611 to 726.628, 1023 (Fire, Air, and Sun-55)-1, Fire-cured, Dark Air-cured, and Virginia Sun-cured Tobacco Marketing Quota Regulations, 1955-56 Marketing Year (19 F. R. 3553). The actual production of the farm acreage allotment shall be the average yield per acre of the entire acreage of tobacco harvested on the farm in 1955 times the farm acreage allotment.

(b) The excess tobacco on any farm shall be (1) that quantity of tobacco which is equal to the average yield per acre of the entire acreage of tobacco harvested on the farm in 1955 times the number of acres harvested in excess of the farm acreage allotment, plus (2) any excess carry-over tobacco.

§ 726.637 *Transfer of farm marketing quota.* There shall be no transfer of farm marketing quotas except as provided in §§ 726.620 and 726.626 of the fire-cured, dark air-cured, and Virginia sun-cured tobacco marketing quota regulations for determining acreage allotments and normal yields, 1955-56 marketing year.

§ 726.638 *Issuance of marketing cards.* (a) A marketing card shall be issued for each farm having tobacco available for marketing. Subject to the approval of the county office manager or the State administrative officer as provided in § 726.639 two or more marketing cards may be issued for any farm. Upon the return to the ASC issuing office of the marketing card after all the memoranda of sale have been issued therefrom and before the marketing of tobacco from the farm has been completed, a new marketing card of the same kind, bearing the same name, information and identification as the used card shall be issued for

the farm. A new marketing card of the same kind shall be issued to replace a card which has been determined by the issuing officer to have been lost, destroyed, or stolen.

(b) *Within Quota Marketing Card (MQ-76—Tobacco)* A Within Quota Marketing Card authorizing price support loans and the marketing without penalty of any tobacco available for marketing shall be issued for a farm under the following conditions:

(1) If the harvested acreage of tobacco for the farm in 1955 is not in excess of the farm acreage allotment therefor and any excess carry-over tobacco can be marketed without penalty under the provisions of § 726.644 (b) except that if more than one kind of tobacco is produced on a farm in 1955 a "zero percent" excess marketing card (ineligible for price support loans) shall be issued for each kind of tobacco for which the harvested acreage is not in excess of the farm acreage allotment if the harvested acreage of any kind on the farm is in excess of the farm acreage allotment.

(2) If all excess tobacco produced on a farm is disposed of in accordance with § 726.645 (b) except that if: (i) For any farm, the operator or any producer fails to file with the county ASC office a written request (with a deposit to cover the cost as estimated by the county committee) to dispose of excess tobacco or for a remeasurement of the tobacco acreage within seven (7) days in the case of fire-cured tobacco and Virginia sun-cured tobacco grown in the State of Virginia and ten (10) days in the case of fire-cured tobacco and dark air-cured tobacco grown in States other than Virginia from the date of mailing to the farm operator a Notice of Tobacco Acreage in Excess of Allotment, Form CSS-595—Tobacco, a zero percent excess marketing card (ineligible for price support loans) shall be issued for each kind of tobacco subject to marketing quotas on the farm; or (ii) for any farm for which the tobacco acreage has been redetermined by the county committee pursuant to a request filed under subdivision (i) of this subparagraph, if the operator or any producer fails to file with the county ASC office a written request (with a deposit to cover the cost as estimated by the county committee) to dispose of excess tobacco within seven (7) days in the case of fire-cured tobacco and Virginia sun-cured tobacco grown in the State of Virginia and ten (10) days in the case of fire-cured tobacco and dark air-cured tobacco grown in States other than Virginia from the date of mailing to the farm operator a Final Notice of Tobacco Acreage in Excess of Allotment, Form CSS-595-X—Tobacco, a "zero percent" excess marketing card (ineligible for price support loans) shall be issued for each kind of tobacco subject to marketing quotas on the farm, unless the county committee with the approval of a representative of the State committee determines that the failure to file such written request was due to circumstances beyond the control of the farm operator or producer and that he could not have been reasonably expected to comply with the provisions of subdivision (i) or (ii)

of this subparagraph, whichever is applicable.

(3) If the tobacco was grown for experimental purposes only on land owned or leased by a publicly owned agricultural experiment station and is produced at public expense by employees of the experiment station, or if the tobacco was produced by farmers pursuant to an agreement with a publicly owned experiment station whereby the experiment station bears the costs and risks incident to the production of the tobacco and the proceeds from the crop inure to the benefit of the experiment station: *Provided*, That such agreement is approved by the State committee prior to the issuance of a marketing card for the farm. Prior to the approval of any agreement between farmers and publicly owned experiment station for the production of tobacco for experimental purposes, the State committee shall cause to be made such investigation as may be necessary to determine that each of the following conditions has been met:

(i) The tobacco is grown for experimental purposes only.

(ii) The experiment could not be carried out satisfactorily with tobacco grown on other lands owned or leased by the experiment station and produced at public expense by employees of the experiment station.

(iii) The size of the acreage (plot) covered by the agreement is necessary for carrying on the experiment.

(iv) The experiment station bears the costs and risks incident to the production of tobacco.

(v) Payment to the farmer is consistent with prevailing rates for labor, workstock, machinery, equipment, and land rentals.

(vi) The proceeds from the tobacco inure to the experiment station.

(c) *Excess Marketing Card (MQ-77—Tobacco)* An Excess Marketing Card (ineligible for price support loans) showing the extent to which marketings of tobacco from a farm are subject to penalty shall be issued unless a within quota marketing card is required to be issued for the farm under paragraph (b) of this section, or a "zero percent" excess marketing card is required to be issued for the estimated amount of tobacco produced on a farm unless the excess amount of representative tobacco placed in storage under bond in accordance with § 726.645 (a), except that if the farm operator prevents the county committee or its representative from obtaining information necessary to the issuance of the correct marketing card, an excess marketing card shall be issued showing that all tobacco from the farm is subject to the rate of penalty set forth in § 726.647.

§ 726.639 *Persons authorized to issue marketing cards.* (a) The State administrative officer shall be the issuing officer of all marketing cards issued for the purpose of identifying tobacco grown for experimental purposes pursuant to the provisions of § 726.638 (b) (3).

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section the county office manager shall be the issuing officer of marketing cards for farms in the county

(c) The issuing officer shall sign marketing cards for farms in the county, but he may designate not more than three persons to sign his name in issuing marketing cards: *Provided*, That each such person shall place his initials immediately beneath the name of the issuing officer as written by him on the card.

§ 726.640 *Rights of producers in marketing cards.* Each producer having a share in the tobacco available for marketing from a farm shall be entitled to the use of the marketing card issued for the farm for marketing his proportionate share.

§ 726.641 *Successors in interest.* Any person who succeeds in whole or in part to the share of a producer in the tobacco available for marketing from a farm shall, to the extent of such succession, have the same rights as the producer to the use of the marketing card for the farm.

§ 726.642 *Invalid cards.* (a) A marketing card shall be invalid if:

(1) It is not issued or delivered in the form and manner prescribed;

(2) Entries are omitted or incorrect;

(3) It is lost, destroyed, stolen, or becomes illegible; or

(4) Any erasure or alteration has been made and not properly initialed.

(b) In the event any marketing card becomes invalid (other than by loss, destruction, or theft, or by omission, alteration, or incorrect entry which cannot be corrected by a field assistant) the farm operator, or the person having the card in his possession, shall return it to the ASC office at which it was issued.

(c) If an entry is not made on a marketing card as required, either through omission or incorrect entry, and the proper entry is made and initialed by a field assistant, then such card shall become valid.

§ 726.643 *Report of misuse of marketing card.* Any information which causes a field assistant, a member of a State, county, or community committee, or an employee of an ASC State or county office, to believe that any tobacco which actually was produced on one farm has been or is being marketed under the marketing card issued for another farm shall be reported immediately by such person to the ASC county or State office.

MARKETING OR OTHER DISPOSITION OF TOBACCO AND PENALTIES

§ 726.644 *Extent to which marketings from a farm are subject to penalty.*

(a) Marketings of tobacco from a farm having no carry-over tobacco available for marketing shall be subject to penalty by the percent excess determined as follows: Divide the acreage of tobacco harvested in excess of the farm acreage allotment and not disposed of under § 726.645 by the total acreage of tobacco harvested from the farm.

(b) Marketings of tobacco from a farm having carry-over tobacco available for marketing shall be subject to penalty by the percent excess determined as follows:

(1) Determine the number of "carry-over" acres by dividing the number of pounds of "carry-over" tobacco from the prior years by the normal yield for the farm for that year.

(2) Determine the number of "within quota carry-over acres" by multiplying the "carry-over acres" (subparagraph (1) of this paragraph) by the "percent within quota" (i. e., 100 percent minus the "percent excess") for the year in which the "carry-over" tobacco was produced, except that if the excess portion of the carry-over tobacco is disposed of under § 726.645 the "percent within quota" shall be 100.

(3) Determine the "total acres" of tobacco by adding the "carry-over" acres (subparagraph (1) of this paragraph) and the acreage of tobacco harvested in the current year.

(4) Determine the "excess acres" by subtracting from the "total acres" (subparagraph (3) of this paragraph) the sum of the 1955 allotment and the "within quota carry-over acres" (subparagraph (2) of this paragraph).

(5) Determine the percent excess by dividing the total acres into the "excess acres" (subparagraph (4) of this paragraph)

(6) Those persons having an interest in the carry-over tobacco for a farm shall be liable for the payment of any penalty due thereon.

(c) For the purpose of determining the penalty due on each marketing by a producer of tobacco subject to penalty, the converted rate of penalty per pound shall be determined by multiplying the applicable rate of penalty by the percent excess obtained under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section. The memorandum of sale issued to identify each such marketing shall show the amount of penalty due.

§ 726.645 *Disposition of excess tobacco.* The farm operator may elect to give satisfactory proof of disposition of excess tobacco prior to the marketing of any tobacco from the farm by either of the following methods:

(a) (1) By storage of the excess tobacco, the tobacco so stored to be representative of the entire 1955 crop produced on the farm and posting of a bond approved by the county committee and the State committee in the penal sum of twice the rate of penalty per pound set forth in § 726.647, times the quantity of excess tobacco stored. Penalty at the applicable full rate per pound on marketings of excess tobacco shall become due upon the removal from storage of the excess tobacco, except that an amount of such tobacco in storage equal to the normal production of the acreage by which the 1956 harvested acreage plus any acreage added with respect to any excess carry-over tobacco for the farm pursuant to § 726.644 (b) is less than the 1956 allotment may be removed from storage and marketed penalty free.

(2) If the 1955 harvested acreage is less than the 1955 allotment an amount of any tobacco from the farm which was placed under storage for a prior marketing year equal to the normal production of the acreage by which the 1955 harvested acreage plus any acreage added

with respect to any excess carry-over tobacco for the farm pursuant to § 726.644 (b) is less than the 1955 allotment may be marketed penalty free.

(b) By furnishing to the county committee satisfactory proof that excess tobacco representative of the entire crop will not be marketed.

§ 726.646 *Identification of marketings.* Each marketing of tobacco from a farm shall be identified by an executed memorandum of sale from the 1955 marketing card (MQ-76—Tobacco or MQ-77—Tobacco) issued for the farm on which the tobacco was produced. In addition, in the case of nonwarehouse sales, each marketing shall also be identified by an executed bill of nonwarehouse sale (reverse side of memorandum of sale)

(a) *Separate display on warehouse floor.* Any warehouseman upon whose floor more than one kind of tobacco is offered for sale at public auction shall display each such kind of tobacco separately and shall make and keep records that will insure a separate accounting of each of such kinds of tobacco sold at auction over the warehouse floor.

(b) *Memorandum of sale.* (1) If a memorandum of sale is not executed to identify a warehouse sale of producer's tobacco by the end of the sale day on which the tobacco was marketed, the marketing shall be a suspended sale, and, unless a memorandum identifying the tobacco so marketed is executed on or before the last warehouse sale day of the marketing season or within four weeks after the date of marketing, whichever comes first, the marketing shall be identified by MQ-82—Tobacco, Sale Without Marketing Card, as a marketing of excess tobacco. The memorandum of sale or MQ-82—Tobacco shall be executed only by a field assistant or other representative of the State administrative officer with the following exceptions:

(i) A warehouseman, or his representative, who has been authorized on MQ-78—Tobacco, may issue a memorandum of sale to identify a warehouse sale if a field assistant is not available at the warehouse when the marketing card is presented. Each memorandum of sale issued by a warehouseman to cover a warehouse sale shall be presented promptly by him to the field assistant for verification with the warehouse records.

(ii) A dealer, or his authorized representative, operating a regular receiving point for tobacco who keeps records showing the information specified in § 726.654 and who has been authorized on MQ-78—Tobacco, may issue memoranda of sale covering tobacco delivered directly to such receiving point and marketed to such dealer.

(2) The authorization on MQ-78—Tobacco to issue memoranda of sale may be withdrawn by the State administrative officer from any warehouseman or dealer if such action is determined to be necessary in order to properly enforce the provisions of §§ 726.630 to 726.662. The authorization shall terminate upon receipt of written notice setting forth the reason therefor.

(3) Each excess memorandum of sale issued by a field assistant shall be veri-

fied by the warehouseman or dealer (or his representative) to determine whether the amount of penalty shown to be due has been correctly computed and such warehouseman or dealer shall not be relieved of any liability with respect to the amount of penalty due because of any error which may occur in executing the memorandum of sale.

(c) *Bill of nonwarehouse sale.* (1) Each nonwarehouse sale shall be identified by a bill of nonwarehouse sale completely executed by the buyer and the farm operator.

(2) Each bill of nonwarehouse sale covering any marketing shall be presented to a field assistant for the issuance of a memorandum of sale and for recording in MQ-79—Tobacco.

§ 726.647 *Rate of penalty.* Marketings of each kind of excess tobacco from a farm shall be subject to a penalty per pound equal to seventy-five (75) percent of the average market price for the kind of tobacco for the 1955-56 marketing year as determined by the Crop Reporting Board, Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture. The rate of penalty per pound shall be calculated to the nearest whole cent.

(a) *Average market price.* The average market price as determined by the Crop Reporting Board, Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture for the 1954-55 marketing year was 37.8 cents per pound in the case of fire-cured tobacco (types 21, 22, 23, and 24) and 34.3 cents per pound in the case of dark air-cured tobacco (types 35 and 36) and 32.2 cents per pound in the case of Virginia sun-cured tobacco (type 37).

(b) *Rate of penalty per pound.* The penalty per pound upon marketings of excess tobacco subject to marketing quotas during the 1955-56 marketing year shall be twenty-eight (28) cents per pound in the case of fire-cured tobacco (types 21, 22, 23, and 24) twenty-six (26) cents per pound in the case of dark air-cured tobacco (types 35 and 36) and twenty-four (24) cents per pound in the case of Virginia sun-cured tobacco (type 37).

(c) *Proportional rate of penalty.* With respect to tobacco marketed from farms having excess tobacco available for marketing, the penalty shall be paid upon that percentage of each lot of tobacco marketed which the tobacco available for marketing in excess of the farm quota is of the total amount of tobacco available for marketing from the farm, as determined under § 726.644.

§ 726.648 *Persons to pay penalty.* The person to pay the penalty due on any marketing of tobacco subject to penalty shall be determined as follows:

(a) *Warehouse sale.* The penalty due on marketings by a producer through a warehouse shall be paid by the warehouseman who may deduct an amount equivalent to the penalty from the price paid to the producer.

(b) *Nonwarehouse sale.* The penalty due on tobacco purchased directly from a producer other than at public auction through a warehouse shall be paid by the purchaser of the tobacco who may

deduct an amount equivalent to the penalty from the price paid to the producer.

(c) *Marketings through an agent.* The penalty due on marketings by a producer through an agent who is not a warehouseman shall be paid by the agent who may deduct an amount equivalent to the penalty from the price paid to the producer.

(d) *Marketings outside United States.* The penalty due on marketings by a producer directly to any person outside the United States shall be paid by the producer.

§ 726.649 *Marketings deemed to be excess tobacco.* Any marketing of tobacco under any one of the following conditions shall be deemed to be a marketing of excess tobacco:

(a) *Warehouse sale.* Any warehouse sale of tobacco by a producer which is not identified by a valid memorandum of sale on or before the last warehouse sale day of the marketing season or within four weeks following the date of marketing, whichever comes first, shall be identified by a MQ-82—Tobacco and shall be deemed to be a marketing of excess tobacco. The penalty thereon shall be paid by the warehouseman.

(b) *Nonwarehouse sale.* Any nonwarehouse sale which (1) is not identified by a valid bill of nonwarehouse sale (reverse side of the memorandum of sale) and (2) is not also identified by a valid memorandum of sale and recorded in MQ-79—Tobacco within one week following the date of purchase, or if purchased prior to the opening of the local auction markets is not identified by a valid memorandum of sale and recorded in MQ-79—Tobacco within one week following the first sale day of the local auction markets, shall be deemed to be a marketing of excess tobacco. The penalty thereon shall be paid by the purchaser of such tobacco.

(c) *Leaf account tobacco.* The part or all of any marketing by a warehouseman which such warehouseman represents to be a leaf account resale, but which when added to prior leaf account resales, as reported under §§ 726.630 to 726.662, is in excess of prior leaf account purchases shall be deemed to be a marketing of excess tobacco unless and until such warehouseman furnishes proof acceptable to the State committee showing that such marketing is not a marketing of excess tobacco. The penalty thereon shall be paid by the warehouseman.

(d) *Dealer's tobacco.* The part or all of any marketing of tobacco by a dealer which such dealer represents to be a resale but which when added to prior resales by such dealer is in excess of the total of his prior purchases as reported on MQ-79—Tobacco shall be deemed to be a marketing of excess tobacco unless and until such dealer furnishes proof acceptable to the State committee showing that such marketing is not a marketing of excess tobacco. The penalty thereon shall be paid by the dealer.

(e) *Marketings not reported.* Any resale of tobacco which under §§ 726.630 to 726.662 is required to be reported by a warehouseman or dealer but which is not so reported within the time and in the manner required by §§ 726.630 to

726.662 shall be deemed to be a marketing of excess tobacco unless and until such warehouseman or dealer furnishes a report of such resale which is acceptable to the State administrative officer. The penalty thereon shall be paid by the warehouseman or dealer who fails to make the report as required.

(f) *Marketings falsely identified.* If any marketing of tobacco by a person other than the producer thereof is identified by a marketing card other than the marketing card issued for the farm on which such tobacco was produced, such marketing shall be deemed to be a marketing of excess tobacco and the penalty thereon shall be paid by such person.

(g) *Producer marketings.* (1) If any producer falsely identifies or fails to account for the disposition of any tobacco produced on a farm, an amount of tobacco equal to the normal yield of the number of acres harvested in 1955 in excess of the farm acreage allotment shall be deemed to have been a marketing of excess tobacco from such farm. The penalty thereon shall be paid by the producer. The filing of a report by a producer under § 726.652 (c) which the State committee finds to be incomplete or incorrect shall constitute a failure to account for the disposition of tobacco produced on the farm.

(2) If, after part or all of the tobacco produced on a farm has been marketed, the county committee determines that the harvested acreage for the farm was more than that shown by the prior determination any penalty due on the basis of the harvested acreage as redetermined by the county committee pursuant to § 726.635 shall be paid by the producer.

§ 726.650 *Payment of penalty.* (a) Penalties shall become due at the time the tobacco is marketed, except in the case of tobacco removed from storage as provided in § 726.645 (a). Penalty shall be paid by remitting the amount thereof to the ASC State office not later than the end of the calendar week following the week in which the tobacco became subject to penalty. A draft, money order, or check drawn payable to the Treasurer of the United States may be used to pay any penalty, but any such draft or check shall be received subject to payment at par.

(b) If the penalty due on any warehouse sale of tobacco by a producer as determined under §§ 726.630 to 726.662 is in excess of the net proceeds of such sale (gross amount for all lots included in the sale less usual warehouse charges), the amount of the net proceeds accompanied by a copy of the warehouse bill covering such sale may be remitted as the full penalty due. Usual warehouse charges shall not include (1) advances to producers, (2) charges for hauling, or (3) any other charges not usually incurred by producers in marketing tobacco through an auction warehouse.

(c) *Nonwarehouse sales.* Including sales of scrap tobacco, shall be subject to the converted rate of penalty for the farm on which the tobacco was produced without regard to the net proceeds of the sale.

§ 726.651 *Request for return of penalty.* Any producer of tobacco after the

marketing of all tobacco available for marketing from the farm, and any other person who bore the burden of the payment of any penalty, may request the return of the amount of such penalty which is in excess of the amount required under §§ 726.630 to 726.662 to be paid. Such request shall be filed with the ASC county office within two (2) years after the payment of the penalty.

RECORDS AND REPORTS

§ 726.652 *Producer's records and reports*—(a) *Report of tobacco acreage.* The farm operator or his representative shall file a report with the ASC County Office or a representative of the County Committee on Form CSS-578, Report of 1955 Acreage, showing all fields of tobacco on the farm in 1955. If any producer on a farm files or aids or acquiesces in the filing of any false report with respect to the acreage of tobacco grown on the farm, the allotment next established for such farm shall be reduced as provided in the fire-cured, dark air-cured and Virginia sun-cured tobacco marketing quota regulations for determining acreage allotments and normal yields, 1956-57 marketing year.

(b) *Report on marketing card.* The operator of each farm on which tobacco is produced in 1955 shall return to the ASC county office each marketing card issued for the farm whenever marketings from the farm are completed and in no event later than thirty days after the close of the tobacco auction markets for the locality in which the farm is located. Failure to return the marketing card within fifteen (15) days after written notice by the county office manager shall constitute failure to account for disposition of tobacco marketed from the farm and in the event that a satisfactory account of such disposition is not furnished otherwise, the allotment next established for such farm shall be reduced as provided in the fire-cured, dark air-cured and Virginia sun-cured tobacco marketing quota regulations for determining acreage allotments and normal yields, 1956-57 marketing year.

(c) *Report of disposition.* In addition to any other reports which may be required under §§ 726.630 to 726.662, the operator of each farm or any other person having an interest in the tobacco grown on the farm (even though the harvested acreage does not exceed the acreage allotment or even though no allotment was established for the farm) shall upon written request by registered mail from the State administrative officer within fifteen (15) days after the deposit of such request in the United States mails, addressed to such person at his last known address, furnish the Secretary a written report of the disposition made of all tobacco produced on the farm by sending the same to the ASC State office showing, as to the farm at the time of filing said report: (1) The number of acres of tobacco harvested and the total production of tobacco, (2) the amount of tobacco on hand and its location, and (3) as to each lot of tobacco marketed, the name and address of the warehouseman, dealer, or other person to or through whom such tobacco was

marketed, and the number of pounds marketed, the gross price, and the date of the marketing. Failure to file the report as requested or the filing of a report which is found by the State committee to be incomplete or incorrect shall constitute failure of the producer to account for disposition of tobacco produced on the farm and the allotment next established for such farm shall be reduced as provided in the fire-cured, dark air-cured, and Virginia sun-cured tobacco marketing quota regulations for determining acreage allotments and normal yields, 1956-57 marketing year.

§ 726.653 *Warehouseman's records and reports*—(a) *Record of marketing.* (1) Each warehouseman shall keep such records as will enable him to furnish the ASC State office with respect to each warehouse sale of tobacco made at his warehouse the following information:

(i) The name of the operator of the farm on which the tobacco was produced and the name of the seller in the case of a sale by a producer, and in the case of a resale the name of the seller;

(ii) Date of sale;

(iii) Number of pounds sold;

(iv) Gross sale price;

(v) Amount of any penalty and the amount of any deduction on account of penalty from the price paid the producer(s) and in addition with respect to each individual basket or lot of tobacco constituting the warehouse sale the following information:

(vi) Name of purchaser;

(vii) Number of pounds sold;

(viii) Gross sale price.

(2) Records of all purchases and resales of tobacco by the warehouseman shall be maintained to show a separate account for:

(i) Nonwarehouse sales by farmers of tobacco purchased by or on behalf of the warehouseman.

(ii) Purchases and resales for the warehouse leaf account.

(iii) Resales of floor sweepings.

(iv) Resales of pick-ups, with respect to both subparagraphs (1) and (2) as defined in § 726.631 (p).

(3) Any warehouseman or any other person who grades tobacco for farmers shall maintain records which will enable him to furnish the ASC State office the name of the farm operator and the approximate amount of tobacco obtained from the grading of tobacco from each farm.

(4) In the case of resales for dealers, the name of the dealer making each resale shall be shown on the warehouse records so that the individual lots of tobacco sold by the dealer can be identified.

(b) *Identification of sale on check register.* The serial number of the memorandum of sale issued to identify each warehouse sale by a producer or the number of the warehouse bill(s) covering each such sale shall be recorded on the check register or check stub for the check written with respect to such sale of tobacco.

(c) *Memorandum of sale and bill of nonwarehouse sale.* A record in the form of a valid memorandum of sale or a MQ-82—Tobacco Sale Without Mar-

keting Card shall be obtained by a warehouseman to cover each marketing of tobacco from a farm through the warehouse and each nonwarehouse sale of tobacco purchased by or for the warehouseman. For a nonwarehouse sale of tobacco purchased by or for a warehouseman, no memorandum of sale shall be issued unless the bill of nonwarehouse sale on the reverse side of the memorandum is executed. Any warehouseman who obtains possession of any tobacco in the course of grading tobacco from any farm shall obtain a memorandum of sale to cover the amount of such tobacco.

(d) *Suspended sale record.* Any warehouse bills covering farm tobacco for which memoranda of sale have not been issued at the end of the sale day shall be presented to a field assistant who shall stamp such bills "Suspended" write thereon the serial number of the suspended sale, and record the bills on MQ-93—Tobacco, Field Assistant's Report: *Provided*, That if a field assistant is not available, the warehouseman may stamp such bills "Suspended" and deliver them to a field assistant when one is available.

(e) *Warehouse entries on dealer's record.* Each warehouseman shall record on MQ-79—Tobacco the total purchases and resales made by each dealer or other warehouseman during each sale day at the warehouse and enter his initials in the space provided. If any tobacco resold by the dealer is tobacco bought by him from a crop produced prior to 1955 the entry on MQ-79—Tobacco shall clearly show such fact.

(f) *Record and report of purchases and resales.* Each warehouseman shall keep a record and make reports on MQ-79—Tobacco, Dealer's Record, showing:

(1) All purchases of tobacco directly from producers other than at public auction through a warehouse (nonwarehouse sales).

(2) All purchases and resales of tobacco at public auction through warehouses other than his own.

(3) All purchases of tobacco from dealers other than warehousemen and resales of tobacco to dealers other than warehousemen.

(g) *Season report of warehouse business.* Each warehouseman shall furnish the ASC State office not later than 30 days following the last sale day of the marketing season a report on MQ-80—Tobacco, Auction Warehouse Report, showing (1) for each dealer or buyer, as originally billed, the total pounds and gross amount of tobacco purchased and resold on the warehouse floor; (2) the total pounds and gross amount of "lean tobacco" billed to any association; (3) the total pounds and gross amount of all leaf account tobacco purchased and resold and of all pick-ups (§ 726.631 (p) (1) or (2)), or floor sweepings sold by the warehouseman at public auction over his own warehouse floor; (4) the pounds and estimated value of all tobacco on hand at the time of filing the report and whether such tobacco represents leaf account tobacco, pick-ups (§ 726.631 (p) (1) or (2)), or floor sweepings; (5) the total pounds and gross amount of all tobacco purchased directly from farmers

other than at public auction through a warehouse; and (6) the total pounds and gross amount of all purchases over other warehouse floors or from dealers other than warehousemen and all resales over other warehouse floors or to dealers other than warehousemen.

(h) *Report of penalties.* Each warehouseman shall make reports on MQ-81—Tobacco, Report of Penalties, showing for each sale of tobacco subject to penalty (1) the name of the farm operator; (2) the memorandum number; (3) the name of the county in which the farm is located; (4) the farm serial number; (5) the number of pounds sold; (6) the applicable converted rate of penalty; and (7) the amount of penalty due on each such sale. MQ-81—Tobacco shall be prepared for each week and forwarded together with remittance of the penalty due as shown thereon to the ASC State office not later than the end of the calendar week following the week in which the tobacco became subject to penalty.

(i) *Report of resales.* Each warehouseman shall make reports on MQ-86—Tobacco, Report of Resales, showing for each resale of tobacco at auction on the warehouse floor (1) the warehouse bill number; (2) the name on the warehouse bill; (3) the name of the seller, or in the case of a resale for the warehouse whether such resale represents leaf account tobacco, pickups, or floor sweepings; (4) the registration number and State of the person making the resale; (5) the number of pounds sold; and (6) the gross amount for the sale. MQ-86—Tobacco shall be prepared for each sale day and forwarded to the ASC State office not later than the end of the calendar week following the week in which the tobacco was resold.

(j) *Additional records and reports by warehousemen.* Each warehouseman shall keep such records and furnish such reports to the ASC State office, in addition to the foregoing, as the State administrative officer may find necessary to insure the proper identification of the marketings of tobacco and the collection of penalties due thereon as provided in §§ 726.630 to 726.662.

§ 726.654 *Dealer's records and reports.* Each dealer, except as provided in § 726.655, shall keep the records and make the reports as provided by this section.

(a) *Report of dealer's name, address, and registration number.* Each dealer shall properly execute and the field assistant shall detach and forward to the ASC State office "Receipt for Dealer's Record" contained in MQ-79—Tobacco which is issued to the dealer.

(b) *Record and report of purchases and resales.* Each dealer shall keep a record and make reports on MQ-79—Tobacco, Dealer's Record, showing all purchases and resales of tobacco made by or for the dealer and in the event of resale of tobacco bought from a crop produced prior to 1955 the fact that such tobacco was bought by him and carried over from a crop produced prior to 1955.

(c) *Report of penalties.* Each dealer shall make a report on MQ-81—Tobacco, Report of Penalties, showing for each purchase, other than by warehouse sale,

of tobacco subject to penalty (1) the name of the farm operator; (2) the memorandum number; (3) the name of the county in which the farm is located; (4) the farm serial number; (5) the number of pounds purchased; (6) the applicable converted rate of penalty; and (7) the amount of penalty due on each such purchase. MQ-81—Tobacco shall be prepared for each week and forwarded together with remittance of the penalty due as shown thereon to the ASC State office not later than the end of the calendar week following the week in which the tobacco became subject to penalty.

(d) *Memorandum of sale and bill of nonwarehouse sale.* A bill of nonwarehouse sale and a memorandum of sale from the 1955 marketing card issued for the farm on which the tobacco was produced shall be obtained by a dealer to cover each purchase of tobacco directly from a producer other than at auction through a warehouse. No memorandum of sale shall be issued identifying such purchase unless the bill of nonwarehouse sale, on the reverse side of the memorandum of sale, has been executed.

(e) *Additional records.* (1) Each dealer shall keep such records in addition to the foregoing as will enable him to furnish the ASC State office with respect to each lot of tobacco purchased by him the following information:

(i) The name of the warehouse through which the tobacco was purchased in the case of a warehouse sale; the name of the operator of the farm on which the tobacco was produced and the name of the seller in the case of a nonwarehouse sale; and the name of the seller in the case of purchases directly from warehousemen or other dealers.

(ii) Date of purchase.

(iii) Number of pounds purchased.

(iv) Gross purchase price.

(v) Amount of any penalty and the amount of any deduction on account of penalty from the price paid the producer(s) and with respect to each lot of tobacco sold by him the following information:

(vi) Name of the warehouse through which the tobacco was sold in the case of a warehouse sale, and the name of the purchaser if other than a warehouse sale.

(vii) Date of sale.

(viii) Number of pounds sold.

(ix) Gross sale price.

(x) In the event of a resale of tobacco bought by him and carried over from a crop produced prior to 1955 the fact that such tobacco was so bought and carried over.

(2) All reports shall be forwarded to the ASC State office not later than the end of the week following the calendar week covered by the reports.

§ 726.655 *Dealers exempt from regular records and reports.* Any dealer or buyer who does not purchase or otherwise acquire tobacco except at warehouse sales, or directly from dealers other than warehousemen, and who does not resell in the form in which tobacco ordinarily is sold by farmers more than 10 percent of such tobacco so purchased by him shall not be subject to the provisions of § 726.654. *Provided, however* That any

such dealer or buyer who purchases tobacco at nonwarehouse sale or from a warehouseman other than at warehouse sale shall be subject to the provisions of § 726.654 with respect to such purchases. Each such dealer or buyer shall make such reports to the State administrative officer, in addition to the foregoing, as he may find necessary to enforce §§ 726.630 to 726.662.

§ 726.656 *Records and reports of truckers and persons redrying, prizing, or stemming tobacco.* (a) Each person engaged to any extent in the business of trucking or hauling tobacco for producers to a point where it may be marketed or otherwise disposed of in the form and in the condition in which it is usually marketed by producers shall keep such records as will enable him to furnish the ASC State office a report with respect to each lot of tobacco received by him showing (1) the name and address of the producer, (2) the date of receipt of the tobacco, (3) the number of pounds received, and (4) the name and address of the person to whom it was delivered.

(b) Each person engaged to any extent in the business of redrying, prizing, or stemming tobacco for producers shall keep such records as will enable him to furnish the Director a report showing (1) the information required above for truckers, and in addition, (2) the purpose for which the tobacco was received, (3) the amount of advance made by him on the tobacco, and (4) the disposition of the tobacco.

§ 726.657 *Separate records and reports from persons engaged in more than one business.* Any person who is required to keep any record or make any report as a warehouseman, dealer, trucker, or as a person engaged in the business of redrying, prizing, or stemming tobacco for producers, and who is engaged in more than one such business, shall keep such records as will enable him to make separate reports for each such business in which he is engaged to the same extent for each such business as if he were engaged in no other business.

§ 726.658 *Failure to keep records or make reports.* Any warehouseman, dealer, trucker, or person engaged in the business of redrying, prizing, or stemming tobacco for producers, who fails to make any report or keep any record as required under §§ 726.630 to 726.662, or who makes any false report or record, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500; and any tobacco warehouseman or dealer who fails to remedy such violation by making a complete and accurate report or keeping a complete and accurate record, as required under §§ 726.630 to 726.662, within fifteen days after notice to him of such violation shall be subject to an additional fine of \$100 for each ten thousand pounds of tobacco, or fraction thereof, bought or sold by him after the date of such violation: *Provided*, That such fine shall not exceed \$5,000 and notice of such violation shall be served upon the tobacco warehouseman or dealer by mailing the same to

him by registered mail or by posting the same at an established place of business operated by him, or both. Notice of any violation by a warehouseman, dealer, or trucker shall be given by the State Administrative officer and a notice of any violation by a person engaged in the business of redrying, prizing or stemming tobacco for producers shall be given by the Director.

§ 726.659 *Additional records and reports to Director.* Any warehouseman, dealer, trucker, or person engaged in the business of redrying, prizing or stemming tobacco for producers shall in addition to any records required to be kept or any reports required to be made, under §§ 726.630 to 726.662 keep such records and make such reports to the Director as he may find necessary to enforce §§ 726.630 to 726.662.

§ 726.660 *Examination of records and reports.* For the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of any report made or record kept, or of obtaining information required to be furnished in any report but not so furnished, any warehouseman, dealer, trucker, or person engaged in the business of redrying, prizing, or stemming tobacco for producers shall make available for examination upon written request by the State administrative officer or Director, such books, papers, records, accounts, cancelled checks, correspondence, contracts, documents, and memoranda as the State administrative officer or Director has reason to believe are relevant and are within the control of such person.

§ 726.661 *Length of time records and reports to be kept.* Records required to be kept and copies of reports required to be made by any person under §§ 726.630 to 726.662 for the 1955-56 marketing year, shall be kept by him until September 30, 1958. Records shall be kept for such longer period of time as may be requested in writing by the State administrative officer or the Director.

§ 726.662 *Information confidential.* All data reported to or acquired by the Secretary pursuant to the provisions of §§ 726.630 to 726.662 shall be kept confidential by all officers and employees of the United States Department of Agriculture, and by all members of county and community committees, and by all ASC county office employees, and only such data so reported or acquired as the Deputy Administrator deems relevant shall be disclosed by them and then only in a suit or administrative hearing under Title III of the act.

NOTE: The record keeping and reporting requirements of these regulations have been approved by and subsequent reporting requirements will be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of August 1955. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 55-6716; Filed, Aug. 17, 1955; 8:46 a. m.]

[Amdt. 5]

PART 730—RICE

SUBPART—RICE MARKETING QUOTAS FOR THE 1955 CROP

DATES FOR THE DISPOSAL OF EXCESS RICE ACREAGE AND DATES HARVESTING OF RICE IS NORMALLY SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLETED

The amendments herein are issued under the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, for the purposes of (1) publishing the date in each county or areas within a county by which excess rice acreage must be disposed of so that rice cannot be harvested therefrom and (2) publishing the date in each county on which the harvesting of rice is normally substantially completed as determined by the State Committee, taking into consideration the recommendations of the county committees, for the purposes of §§ 730.661, 730.677, 730.678, 730.683 and 730.684. Since farmers in some areas will soon be harvesting their 1955 crop rice it is imperative that they be informed of these amendments as soon as possible. Accordingly, it is hereby found that compliance with the notice, procedure, and 30-day effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is impracticable and contrary to public interest. Therefore, the amendments herein shall become effective upon filing of this document with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

1. Section 730.651 (u) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: The dates in each county or areas of a county by which excess rice must be destroyed or otherwise handled or treated (by the producer or from some cause beyond his control) are as follows:

Arkansas: July 25, 1955—All counties.
California: September 1, 1955—All counties.
Florida: September 15, 1955—All counties.
Illinois: September 15, 1955—All counties.
Louisiana: August 1, 1955—All counties.
Mississippi: August 1, 1955—All counties.
Missouri: August 15, 1955—All counties.
North Carolina: August 31, 1955—All counties.
Oklahoma: August 15, 1955—All counties.
South Carolina: August 1, 1955—All counties for rice planted on or about March 15-20, 1955. September 15, 1955—All counties for rice planted on or about May 15, 1955. October 15, 1955—All counties for rice planted on or about June 15, 1955.
Tennessee: August 31, 1955—All counties.
Texas: September 1, 1955—Bowie County. July 15, 1955—All other counties.

2. Section 730.661 (a) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: For the purpose of this section and of §§ 730.677, 730.678 (b), 730.683 (f) and 730.684 (c) the dates on which the harvesting of rice is normally substantially completed in rice producing counties, as determined by the several State committees, are as follows:

Arkansas: November 15, 1955—All counties.
California: November 30, 1955—All counties.
Florida: November 15, 1955—All counties.
Illinois: October 15, 1955—All counties.
Louisiana: November 1, 1955—All counties.

Mississippi: October 31, 1955—All counties.

Missouri: October 1, 1955—All counties.

North Carolina: November 1, 1955—All counties.

Oklahoma: November 15, 1955—All counties.

South Carolina: November 1, 1955—All counties.

Tennessee: November 1, 1955—All counties.

Texas: October 20, 1955—All counties.

(Sec. 375, 52 Stat. 68, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1375. Interpret or apply secs. 356, 374, 52 Stat. 62, as amended; 63 Stat. 1060, 68 Stat. 904; 7 U. S. C. 1356, 1374)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of August 1955.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-6715; Filed, Aug. 17, 1955; 8:46 a. m.]

Chapter IX—Agricultural Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

[Docket No. AO-184-A 11]

PART 978—MILK IN NASHVILLE, TENN., MARKETING AREA

CORRECTION TO ORDER, AS AMENDED

In F. R. Docket 55-2708 which appeared in the FEDERAL REGISTER April 1, 1955 (20 F. R. 2048) the following correction is made:

Delete § 978.12 and substitute the following:

§ 978.12 *Producer milk.* "Producer milk" means only that skim milk or buttermilk contained in milk (a) received at a fluid milk plant directly from producers, or (b) diverted from a fluid milk plant to a nonfluid milk plant (except a nonfluid milk plant which is fully subject to the pricing provisions of another order issued pursuant to the act) in accordance with the provisions of § 978.11.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 15th day of August 1955.

[SEAL] EARL L. BUTZ,
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-6733; Filed, Aug. 17, 1955; 8:48 a. m.]

PART 1001—LIMES GROWN IN FLORIDA

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Pursuant to the provisions of Marketing Agreement No. 126 and Order No. 101 (7 CFR Part 1001, 20 F. R. 4179) regulating the handling of limes grown in Florida, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq., 68 Stat. 906, 1047) the Florida Lime Administrative Committee, established under the aforesaid order, has adopted rules and regulations, hereinafter set forth, to effectuate the provisions of the said marketing agreement and order.

It is hereby found and determined that the said rules and regulations are in accordance with the provisions of the said

marketing agreement and order and will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act; and the said rules and regulations are hereby approved as follows:

§ 1001.110 *Exemption certificates.* Exemption certificates under § 1001.54 shall be issued by the Florida Lime Administrative Committee pursuant to the following rules and regulations:

(a) The grower must make application for exemption on a form supplied by the committee. A separate application must be made for each variety or classification of limes and shall contain the following:

(1) Name and mailing address of the applicant;

(2) Location (from established landmarks) of grove from which limes are to be shipped pursuant to the requested exemption certificate;

(3) Regulation from which exemption is requested;

(4) The reasons for requesting exemption from such regulation;

(5) Date when it is proposed to ship the limes for which exemption is requested; and

(6) Certification as to the correctness of the information contained in the application.

(b) Upon receipt of an application for exemption certificate, the Florida Lime Administrative Committee shall check all information furnished by the applicant and shall conduct such investigations concerning the grade, size, and quality of the applicant's limes as may be necessary to determine whether the application shall be approved or denied.

(c) Approval of the application shall be evidenced by the issuance to the applicant, by the Manager of the Florida Lime Administrative Committee on its behalf, of one or more exemption certificates which shall authorize the handling of such quantity of the applicant's limes as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of § 1001.54.

(d) If the application is denied, the applicant shall be informed of such denial by written notice stating the reasons therefor.

§ 1001.120 *Handler registration.* (a) Each handler who desires to handle limes pursuant to the exemptions in § 1001.10 shall, prior thereto, register with the committee. Such registration shall be by application for registration filed with the Florida Lime Administrative Committee on a form, prescribed and furnished by the committee, which shall contain the following information:

(1) Business name of applicant;

(2) Applicant's business location and mailing address;

(3) Type of business organization (individual, corporation, partnership, etc.)

(4) If other than an individual, the names and addresses of officers, partners, and principal stockholders or others having financial interest in the business;

(5) Nature of business (Handler, trucker, wholesaler, etc.)

(6) Number of years engaged in lime business;

(7) Estimated seasonal volume of limes handled;

(8) Name and address of three references, one of which shall be a bank; and

(9) Certification as to accuracy of information furnished.

(b) Upon receipt of an application for registration, the Florida Lime Administrative Committee shall make such investigation as may be appropriate and, if it appears that the applicant may reasonably be expected to handle limes in accordance with the provisions of this part, it shall issue to the applicant a certificate of registration.

(c) If it is determined from the available information that the applicant is not entitled to be registered with the committee, he shall be so informed by written notice stating why the certificate of registration was not issued.

(d) Any certificate of registration issued to a handler pursuant to this section may be canceled by the committee under circumstances which would have justified denial of his application.

§ 1001.130 *Limes not subject to regulation.* (a) Any handler may handle limes in quantities totaling not more than 55 pounds to any one person during any one day exempt from the provisions of this part.

It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date hereof later than the date of publication of this document in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) in that (1) the time intervening between the date when information upon which the provisions hereof are based became available and the time when they must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; (2) shipments of limes are now being made and are currently being regulated pursuant to §§ 1001.50 and 1001.51 of the said marketing agreement and order; (3) it is essential that the said rules and regulations be issued as soon as possible so as to enable the Florida Lime Administrative Committee effectively to perform its duties in accordance with the provisions of the said marketing agreement and order; (4) handlers have been notified of the adoption, and recommendation to the Secretary, by the said committee of the said rules and regulations; and (5) a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective date.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended, 68 Stat. 906; 7 U. S. C. 608c)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of August 1955, to be effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL]

F. R. BURKE,

Acting Deputy Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 55-6714; Filed, Aug. 17, 1955; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter V—Department of the Army

Subchapter B—Claims and Accounts

PART 538—ALLOTMENTS OF PAY

CLASS Q ALLOTMENT

In § 538.13 (a) (2) subdivisions: (i) and (ii) are revised to read as follows:

§ 538.13 *Class Q Allotment*—(a) *Requirements.* * * *

(2) *Court order or written agreement*—(i) *Support of child.* (a) Where a divorce decree, court order, or separation, ante-nuptial or post-nuptial agreement specifies the amount the enlisted member is to pay for the child's support, custody of whom is given the divorced wife, the amount required to be allotted must equal the sum specified in the decree, order, or agreement, or the applicable amount of basic allowance for quarters, whichever is greater. However, should the parties enter into a valid written agreement as to the actual amount required for the support of the child, the allotment may be modified to the applicable amount of basic allowance for quarters or the amount fixed by such agreement, whichever is greater. In no event will the member be required to allot more than the basic allowance for quarters plus the member's required contribution for his grade.

(b) Where a divorce decree or court order has expressly relieved the member of all responsibility or provided a lump sum settlement for the care and support of the child, no class Q allotment will be required, and credit for basic allowance for quarters will be terminated. Where a separation, ante-nuptial or post-nuptial, agreement has relieved the member of all responsibility or provided a lump sum settlement for the care and support of the child, no class Q allotment will be required, and credit for basic allowance for quarters will be terminated. However, in separate agreements, if the custodian of said child indicates that the child has no adequate means of support or the settlement was grossly inadequate, the Commanding General, Finance Center, U. S. Army, may authorize a class Q allotment in an amount not less than the basic allowance for quarters, but not to exceed, unless authorized by the member, an amount equal to his required contribution, plus appropriate rate of basic allowance for quarters.

(c) Where a divorce decree, court order or separation, ante-nuptial or post-nuptial agreement is silent as to the care and support of a child or children, the amount of the class Q allotment will be not less than the amount of the basic allowance for quarters.

(ii) *Support for wife.* (a) When support for the wife is limited by divorce decree, court order, or separation, ante-nuptial or post-nuptial agreement, the amount required to be allotted must equal the sum specified in the decree, order or written agreement or the amount of the applicable basic allowance for quarters, whichever is greater. In no event will the member be required to allot more than the basic allowance for quarters plus the member's required contribution for his grade.

(b) Where a divorce decree, court order, or any other valid agreement expressly absolves the service member from responsibility or provided a lump sum settlement for the care and support of a wife, no class Q allotment shall be required, and credit for basic allowance for quarters will be terminated.

(c) Where a divorce decree (interlocutory, nisi or a mensa et thoro), or

separation agreement is silent as to the obligation of the husband to support the wife, the payment of the class Q allotment on behalf of the wife may be discontinued upon application of the member, and credit for basic allowance for quarters will be terminated.

[AR 35-1465, July 7, 1955] (Sec. 302, 63 Stat. 812; 37 U. S. C. 252)

[SEAL] JOHN A. KLEIN,
Major General, United States Army,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 55-6706; Filed, Aug. 17, 1955;
8:45 a. m.]

Subchapter E—Organized Reserves

PART 562—RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sections 562.1 to 562.9 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

Sec.	
562.1	Programs.
562.2	Purpose.
562.3	Definitions.
562.4	Supervision.
562.5	Department of Military Science and Tactics.
562.6	Channels of communication.
562.7	Military training obligations of institutions.
562.8	Inspection of units.
562.9	ROTC camp.
562.9a	Equipment.
562.9b	Uniforms.
562.9c	Textbooks.
562.9d	Training certificates.

AUTHORITY: §§ 562.1 to 562.9c issued under R. S. 161; 5 U. S. C. 22. Interpret or apply 39 Stat. 191, as amended, sec. 34, 44 Stat. 778; 10 U. S. C. 354, 381-388, 441.

Source: AR 145-5, July 22, 1955.

§ 562.1 *Programs.* The Army ROTC consists of three programs as follows:

(a) Senior division program conducted in 4-year degree granting institutions having class CC or class MC units.

(b) Military schools division program conducted in essentially military schools and military junior colleges having class MJC or class MI units.

(c) Junior division program conducted in secondary level schools having class HS units.

§ 562.2 *Purpose.* (a) Through its ROTC programs the Department of the Army maintains liaison with educational institutions, insures a continuing flow of qualified personnel into the officer corps of the Army, conducts precommissioning and basic military training programs, stimulates interest in military careers, promotes appreciation of the Army as a service, encourages participation in reserve components of the Army of the United States and assists the institution in the development of the student towards maturity.

(b) The specific purposes of the three Army ROTC programs are as follows:

(1) *Senior division.* The purpose of the senior division Army ROTC program is to procure and train college students so that they may qualify upon graduation as commissioned officers in the Army of the United States.

(2) *Military schools division.* The purpose of the military schools division ROTC program is to provide military training leading to qualification for a commission at such time as the student completes his college education; or if he should not complete college, to permit his early qualification as a noncommissioned officer in the Active Army or the Army Reserve.

(3) *Junior division.* The purpose of junior division ROTC is to provide military training that will be of benefit to the student and the Army if he should become a member thereof.

§ 562.3 *Definitions.* For use in this part, unless otherwise specified, the following definitions will apply:

(a) *Advanced course.* The Army ROTC course of study normally pursued by the student during his junior and senior academic years in college.

(b) *Annual formal inspection.* An inspection of each ROTC unit conducted annually in accordance with pertinent Army regulations.

(c) *Army commander.* Includes:

(1) Commanding generals, continental armies.

(2) Commanding general, United States Army, Alaska.

(3) Commanding general, United States Army, Caribbean.

(4) Commanding general, United States Army, Pacific.

(d) *Assistant professor of military science and tactics (Asst. PMST).* The academic title customarily conferred upon an Army officer assigned for duty with an ROTC unit and so detailed by direction of the President of the United States.

(e) *Basic course.* The Army ROTC course of study normally pursued by the student during his freshman and sophomore college academic years.

(f) *Branch of training* (branch type training) The name of a specific type of ROTC training, corresponding to a particular branch of the Army (Infantry, Signal Corps, etc.)

(g) *Commutation in lieu of uniform.* Monetary payment by the Government to compensate for nonissuance of the actual uniform.

(h) *Commutation in lieu of subsistence.* Monetary payment by the Government in lieu of rations to ROTC students of the advanced course senior division and to ROTC students in MST 5 and 6 courses of the military schools division.

(i) *Department of Military Science and Tactics.* The academic subdivision of an educational institution which includes all Army ROTC activities conducted at the institution.

(j) *Distinguished military student (DMST).* An enrolled ROTC student of the advanced course senior division, or MST 5 and 6 courses of the military schools division, who is designated as a distinguished military student by the professor of military science and tactics, after careful consideration of his qualifications in accordance with pertinent Army regulations.

(k) *Distinguished military graduate (DMG).* A distinguished military student who has completed the ROTC

program, has been graduated with a baccalaureate degree and has been designated as a distinguished military graduate by the professor of military science and tactics, after careful consideration of his qualifications in accordance with pertinent Army regulations.

(l) *Enrolled ROTC student* (military student, enrolled member) A student formally enrolled in and pursuing an ROTC course of instruction.

(m) *General military science (GMS).* A senior division ROTC program of instruction which prepares the ROTC student for commissioned status in any branch of the Army.

(n) *Honor graduate.* A graduate of an institution whose ROTC unit has been awarded the rating of Military School Honor ROTC Unit by the Department of the Army, and who has been designated as an honor graduate by the institutional authorities and the professor of military science and tactics.

(o) *Hour of instruction (class hour).* A period of instruction of 50 minutes duration.

(p) *Junior division.* That portion of the ROTC comprised of class HS units located in secondary level schools.

(q) *Junior division subunit.* That portion of a junior division Army ROTC unit in a secondary school system which is located in one of the schools of the system.

(r) *Military schools division.* That portion of the ROTC comprised of class MJC and class MI units located in essentially military schools of secondary and junior college levels.

(s) *Military schools training (MST).* The names of the military schools division ROTC curriculum which consists of six courses: MST 1, MST 2, MST 3, MST 4, MST 5, and MST 6.

(t) *Military School Honor ROTC Unit.* A rating awarded annually by the Department of the Army to ROTC units of the military schools division which have maintained an exceptionally high standard of military training during the school year, as determined by the results of inspections.

(u) *Military science (MS).* The name of the senior division ROTC curriculum which consists of four courses: MS I, MS II, MS III, and MS IV.

(v) *Military training (MT).* The names of the junior division ROTC curriculum which consists of three courses: MT I, MT II, and MT III.

(w) *Military training certificate.* An appropriate certificate issued by the PMST and the head of the institution to an enrolled ROTC student upon satisfactory completion of certain phases of the ROTC program.

(x) *Nonenrolled ROTC student.* A student who is ineligible for admission to the ROTC program as an enrolled ROTC student, but who is authorized to receive ROTC instruction without direct expense to the Government under § 562.27 of this part.

(y) *Parent institution.* The name applied to a collegiate level institution which has satellite schools that are integral elements of the parent institution's educational system.

(z) *Parent unit.* The name applied to a senior division Army ROTC unit located in a parent institution and which has satellite ROTC units.

(aa) *Professor of military science and tactics (PMST).* The academic title customarily conferred upon the senior commissioned Army officer assigned for duty with an Army ROTC unit and detailed as PMST by direction of the President of the United States.

(bb) *ROTC camp.* The Army ROTC course of instruction which is conducted for approximately 6 weeks at an Army installation and which complements the advance course by stressing practical training in appropriate general and specialized subjects.

(cc) *Satellite institution.* The name applied to collegiate level branch or feeder type schools which have an integral academic and organizational relationship with the parent institution.

(dd) *Satellite unit.* The name applied to senior division ARMY ROTC subunits located in satellite institutions. They are integral parts of the parent unit and do not have a separately designated PMST.

(ee) *Senior division.* That portion of the ROTC comprised of class CC and MC units located in collegiate level institutions.

(ff) *Unit.* The military organization comprising all Army ROTC activities in an institution including military personnel and Army ROTC units. A unit may include one or more branches of training or satellite units.

(gg) *Veteran.* A person who has completed a period of active military service in one of the Armed Forces of the United States.

§ 562.4 *Supervision.* (a) The Department of the Army is the agency of the Federal Government charged by law with the:

(1) Formulation and preparation of plans, policies, regulations, and instructions implementing the statutory provisions pertaining to Army ROTC.

(2) Supervision of the execution of pertinent laws relating to the Army ROTC.

(b) The Chief of Staff, United States Army, exercises supervision and control over the ROTC program.

(c) The Adjutant General is the administrative agency of the Department of the Army for ROTC matters.

(d) The Chief of Army Reserve and ROTC Affairs advises and assists the Chief of Staff in the exercise of his supervision and control of the ROTC.

§ 562.5 *Department of Military Science and Tactics—(a) Organization.*

(1) Army ROTC activities and functions will be grouped under the Department of Military Science and Tactics which should be an integral academic and administrative subdivision of the institution. In institutional matters, the head of the institution exercises the same control over the Department of Military Science and Tactics that he exercises over the other departments of the institution.

(2) At the discretion of the institutional authorities, the Department of Military Science and Tactics may be

grouped with the Department of Air Science and/or the Department of Naval Science, if present, into a larger academic subdivision headed by a person designated by the head of the institution, in accordance with joint ROTC policies.

(b) *Military personnel.* (1) The PMST is the commander of the military personnel assigned to the ROTC unit. His primary responsibility is to insure that the ROTC program is administered at the institutions in accordance with Army Regulations, training programs, and policies. As head of the Department of Military Science and Tactics, he is also responsible to the institutional authorities for the conduct of the program in accordance with institutional rules, regulations, and customs. He will advise institutional authorities of the provisions of law and regulations affecting the conduct of the ROTC program. In coordination with the head of the institution, the PMST will draft the rules and orders relating to the administration, control, and training of the ROTC unit including appointment, promotion, and reduction of cadet officers. The PMST is responsible for the maintenance of good relations with the authorities, faculty and student body of the institution and represents the Department of the Army locally in all matters relating to ROTC.

(2) All personnel assigned to ROTC duty at an institution will be assigned to the Department of Military Science and Tactics and will be directly under the authority of the PMST in all matters pertaining to their military status and assigned duties. In their academic capacity these personnel are subject to appropriate institutional regulations.

§ 562.6 *Channels of communication.*

(a) ROTC correspondence normally is routed through the chain of command. Administrative matters from army command level will be forwarded direct to The Adjutant General, Department of the Army, Washington 25, D. C., Attn: AGPB-O, and matters concerning organization and training will be addressed or routed through Commanding General, Continental Army Command. The Department of the Army normally will employ identical return channels.

(b) Heads of institutions are at liberty to address any Army echelon they consider appropriate. Normally, however, it is considered desirable that institutional problems be addressed to the army commander concerned.

(c) Major changes in ROTC policy usually are announced by the Department of the Army direct to all institutional heads concerned using simultaneous distribution. An implementing directive to army commanders usually precedes such announcement, and copies of Department of the Army letters to institutional heads are furnished.

(d) Reports may from time to time be required to be submitted by various echelons direct to the Department of the Army in the interest of expediency. In such cases information copies are provided for intermediate commands.

§ 562.7 *Military training obligation of institutions.* (a) The obligation to pro-

vide military instruction imposed on land-grant institutions by the act of July 2, 1862, and subsequent acts, is not altered by the National Defense Act nor by the regulations of this part.

(b) At ROTC institutions where military training is required under institutional regulations or statutory provisions, the following matters are regarded by the Department of the Army as being within the jurisdiction of the institutional and/or state authorities:

(1) The excusing or exemption from the required course of military training which may be required by law and from enrollment in the ROTC of individual members of the student body who have received or are undergoing equivalent military training.

(2) The determinations of what constitutes equivalent military training as a basis for excusing students from the required course of military training and from enrollment in the ROTC.

§ 562.8 *Inspection of units.* All aspects of the ROTC program as conducted by each unit will be evaluated yearly by means of the annual formal inspection. Additional inspections of an informal nature will be made by army commanders, their representatives, or chiefs of military districts when so designated, as considered necessary to become acquainted with conditions at institutions and to insure the efficient operation of ROTC units. Inspections will be conducted in accordance with pertinent Army regulations.

§ 562.9 *ROTC camp.* ROTC camps will be established annually as prescribed by the Commanding General, Continental Army Command. Satisfactory completion of one camp is required of each student enrolled in the advanced course senior division, or MST 5 and 6 course military schools division. See §§ 562.58-562.67.

§ 562.9a *Equipment.* Institutions will be issued available Government property required for the instruction of ROTC students within limits authorized in Tables of Allowances.

§ 562.9b *Uniforms.* An issue-in-kind uniform or commutation in lieu of uniform will be provided for each enrolled ROTC student.

§ 562.9c *Textbooks.* The Department of the Army will develop and supervise the publication of necessary textbooks for use in ROTC instruction. Texts will be provided for enrolled ROTC students and other students authorized to receive ROTC instruction. No enrolled ROTC student will be required to purchase any publication used in ROTC training, ROTC manuals, field manuals, etc., and other documents published and/or authorized by the Department of the Army are the only publications approved for use in ROTC instruction.

§ 562.9d *Training certificates.* A military training certificate, indicating the portion of ROTC training successfully completed and the division in which enrolled will be given to each student upon termination of ROTC training as specified below. This certificate may be omitted in those cases where students

are commissioned immediately upon completion of instruction.

(a) DA Form 136 (Military Training Certificate—Reserve Officers' Training Corps) will be issued to students who have successfully completed the institutional phase of ROTC instruction and 2 years of academic college instruction at a class MJC institution. Such certificates will entitle an individual to:

(1) Receive a commission in the Army Reserve upon successful completion of the academic requirements for a baccalaureate degree and prescribed period of camp training provided he is otherwise qualified. The academic requirements for a baccalaureate degree must be completed within 2 successive years following date of certificate for a degree normally requiring 4 years of undergraduate study or within 3 successive years following date of certificate for a degree normally requiring 5 years of undergraduate study. Exceptions to the foregoing time limitations of completing academic requirements for a degree will be considered only by the Department of the Army.

(2) Enter an officer candidate school without regard to quota limitations upon enlistment or induction into the Army, provided he has reached 19 years of age, meets all eligibility requirements, and applies for officer training within 2 years from the date of the certificate.

(b) DA Form 134 (Military Training Certificate—Reserve Officers' Training Corps) will be issued to enrolled ROTC students upon early termination of their ROTC instruction, provided such termination was under honorable conditions and for reasons other than academic failure. This certificate may be of value to the individual in applying for enlistment as a noncommissioned officer in the Army Reserve. The certificate will not be used when an ROTC student transfers to another ROTC unit since DA Form 131 (Student's Record) provides the necessary information about satisfactorily completed instruction.

[SEAL] JOHN A. KLEIN,
Major General, United States Army,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 55-6707; Filed, Aug. 17, 1955;
8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

Chapter I—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

[Circular 1919]

PART 200—MINERAL DEPOSITS IN ACQUIRED LANDS AND UNDER RIGHTS-OF-WAY

LEASING OF MINERAL DEPOSITS OTHER THAN OIL, GAS, OIL SHALE, COAL, PHOSPHATE, POTASSIUM, SODIUM AND SULPHUR IN CERTAIN ACQUIRED LANDS

Sections 200.31 to 200.36 are revised, and new §§ 200.37 to 200.50, inclusive, are added to this part, to read as follows:

LEASING OF MINERAL DEPOSITS OTHER THAN OIL, GAS, OIL SHALE, COAL, PHOSPHATE, POTASSIUM, SODIUM AND SULPHUR IN CERTAIN ACQUIRED LANDS

Sec.
200.31 Authority.

No. 161—4

Sec.	Scope.
200.32	Outstanding prospecting permits and leases.
200.33	Filing and contents of application; filing fee; acreage limitation; qualifications; priority rights.
200.34	Terms and conditions of prospecting permits; rental; bonds.
200.35	Extension of permit.
200.36	Reward for discovery; preference right lease; bond.
200.37	Suspension of operations and production.
200.38	Mineral deposits subject to lease through competitive bidding; leasing units.
200.39	Application for lease by competitive bidding.
200.40	Notice of lease offer.
200.41	Bidding requirements; deposits.
200.42	Action by successful bidder.
200.43	Payments and reports.
200.44	Bonds.
200.45	Relinquishment of prospecting permit or lease.
200.46	Cancellation of prospecting permit or lease.
200.47	Transfers, including subleases.
200.48	Overriding royalties.
200.49	Fractional or future interest leases.
200.50	

AUTHORITY: §§ 200.31 to 200.50 issued under R. S. 161, sec. 3, 63 Stat. 683; 5 U. S. C. 22, 30 U. S. C. 192c.

§ 200.31 *Authority.* (a) Section 402, Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1946 (60 Stat. 1099) transferred the functions of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Department of Agriculture relative to the leasing or other disposal of minerals in certain acquired lands to the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) Section 3 of the act of September 1, 1949 (63 Stat. 683) authorized the issuance of mineral leases or permits for the exploration, development and utilization of minerals, other than those covered by the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands, in certain lands added to the Shasta National Forest by the act of March 19, 1948 (62 Stat. 83)

(c) Section 3 of the act of June 28, 1952 (66 Stat. 285), authorized the Secretary of the Interior to administer, in the manner prescribed by section 402 of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1946, mineral deposits other than those subject to the provisions of the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands, in that part of the Juan Jose Lobato Grant Numbered 164, which lies northerly of the Chama River (North Lobato tract) and in part of the Anton Chica Grant Numbered 29 (El Pueblo tract) as more particularly described in section 1 of the act of June 28, 1952.

§ 200.32 *Scope.* (a) Sections 200.31 through 200.50 apply to the leasing or other disposal of minerals other than oil, gas, oil shale, coal, phosphate, potassium, sodium and sulphur.

(1) In acquired lands under the act of March 4, 1917 (39 Stat. 1134, 1150; 16 U. S. C. 520) Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act of June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 195, 200, 202, 205; 40 U. S. C. 401, 403 (a) and 408), the 1935 Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115, 118) section 55 of Title I of the act of August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 750, 781), the act of July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525, 530), as amended July 28, 1942 (56 Stat. 725; 7 U. S. C. 1011 (c) and 1018)

(2) In acquired lands, except Indian lands, under the jurisdiction of the bureaus and other agencies of the Department of the Interior, and

(3) In those lands added to the Shasta National Forest by the act of March 19, 1948 (62 Stat. 83) which were acquired with funds of the United States, or lands received in exchange therefor.

(4) In those portions of the Juan Jose Lobato Grant (North Lobato tract) and of the Anton Chica Grant (El Pueblo tract) in New Mexico, mentioned in § 200.31 (c)

(b) Lands under jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture. The Reorganization Plan and the Acts provide that mineral development may be permitted only with the consent of the Secretary of Agriculture and subject to such conditions as he may prescribe to protect the purposes for which the lands were acquired or are being administered. An application will be rejected if the Secretary of Agriculture does not give his consent. Any lease, permit or other instrument granting the right to mine or remove the minerals will contain such stipulations as may be specified by that official in order to protect such purposes. All matters relating to the surface of the land and its protection, including responsibility for securing compliance with all applicable regulations and procedures of the Department of Agriculture, the terms of the lease relating to the surface and surface resources, and the stipulations specified for the protection of the land, are functions of the Department of Agriculture. Lessees and permittees will comply with the applicable regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture and will consult with the authorized representative of the Secretary of Agriculture as to matters relating to the surface.

§ 200.33 *Outstanding prospecting permits and leases.* Prospecting permits and leases heretofore issued by the Department of Agriculture will continue to be administered by the Department of the Interior in accordance with the regulations under which they were issued.

§ 200.34 *Filing and contents of application; filing fee; acreage limitation; qualifications; priority rights.* (a) While there is no required form for an application for a prospecting permit or lease, Form 4-1307 may be used for that purpose. If not, the application should:

(1) Specify clearly the particular mineral for which the lease or permit is sought;

(2) Name, if practicable, the branch of the Government agency having jurisdiction over the land and the administrative unit or project of which the land is a part;

(3) Contain a statement of applicant's citizenship; if a corporation, the State of incorporation and that it is authorized to hold a prospecting permit or lease, and a statement that applicant's interests, direct or indirect, in leases, prospecting permits or applications for the mineral applied for in acquired lands in the same State, do not exceed 10,240 acres;

(4) Contain a complete and accurate survey description of the lands for which a prospecting permit or lease is desired; in the States under the public land rec-

tangular system, if surveyed, by legal subdivision, section, township, and range; if unsurveyed, by a similar description based upon the premise of its location when surveyed and by courses and distances connected to a corner of the public land rectangular system. In those States not covered by the public land rectangular system, by the description in the deed of conveyance, of the tract, to the United States or if a portion of such a tract, by courses and distances connected with an identifiable and established corner of an existing survey recognized by the laws of the State;

(5) Include an accurate map or plat of the lands prepared from the survey thereof or other reliable map source, unless the lands are surveyed under the public land system of surveys.

(b) An application for a prospecting permit or lease may be filed by any citizen or association of citizens of the United States, or corporation organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any State or Territory thereof.

(1) The application shall be filed in triplicate in the proper land office, or for lands or deposits in States in which there are no land offices, with the Director, Bureau of Land Management, Washington 25, D. C., except that applications for lands or deposits in the following States should be filed at the land offices named: North or South Dakota, land office at Billings, Montana, Nebraska or Kansas, at Cheyenne, Wyoming; Oklahoma and Texas, at Santa Fe, New Mexico. The application must be accompanied by a filing fee of \$10 which is not returnable.

(2) An application for a prospecting permit must be accompanied by full payment of the first year's rental of 25¢ per acre or fraction thereof, but no less than \$20.

(c) No applicant may hold more than 10,240 acres in any one State for the same mineral under prospecting permit and lease.

(d) A prospecting permit will be issued to the first qualified applicant, and may not include more than 2,560 acres of land entirely within a 6-mile square, except where the rule of approximation applies.

§ 200.35 *Terms and conditions of prospecting permits; rental, bonds.* (a) Prospecting permits are issued on Form 4-1099 for a period of 2 years and grant the permittee the exclusive right to prospect on and explore the lands described therein to determine the existence of, or workability of, the mineral deposits applied for and the related or associated minerals. Only such material may be removed from the land as is necessary to demonstrate the existence in commercial quantities of the mineral deposit applied for.

(b) A prospecting permit will require payment in advance by permittee of an annual rental of not less than 25 cents per acre or fraction of an acre, but no less than \$20 per year. The permittee may also be required, as a condition precedent the issuance of a permit, to furnish a permit bond.

(c) Prospecting may be carried on with the consent of the appropriate official of

the Department, bureau or agency having jurisdiction over the land where no structures are to be erected, and no substantial excavations or disturbances of the surface will be made. Such prospecting shall not be deemed to vest in the prospector an exclusive right of exploration or a preference right to a lease for the same or related minerals in any particular tract.

§ 200.36 *Extension of permit.* (a) A prospecting permit may be extended for one additional term of 2 years, in the discretion of the signing officer, upon written application made by the permittee and filed in triplicate in the proper land office at least 90 days prior to the expiration date of the permit. Such application must be accompanied by a filing fee of \$10, which is not returnable. In support of an application for extension of the prospecting permit, the permittee must show that he has diligently performed prospecting activities on the land during the period for which the permit was issued. This requirement may be dispensed with, in the discretion of the authorized officer, upon a satisfactory showing that the permittee's failure to perform diligent prospecting activities was due to conditions beyond permittee's control.

(b) Upon failure of the permittee to file an application for extension within the specified period, the permit will expire at the end of its primary term without notice to the permittee and the lands will thereupon become subject to new application for prospecting permits.

§ 200.37 *Reward for discovery; preference right lease; bond.* (a) (1) Upon discovery of a valuable deposit of the mineral for which the prospecting permit was issued, the permittee shall be entitled to a preference right lease for any or all of the lands in the permit. An application for a preference right lease must be filed in the proper land office not later than 30 days after the permit expires, and must describe the lands, disclose any change in the information contained in the application for the permit, specify fully the extent and mode of occurrence of the mineral deposit as disclosed by the prospecting, and show that a valuable deposit of minerals was discovered before the expiration of the permit. The permittee shall be liable for and shall pay to the United States a royalty of 12½ percent of the gross value of the minerals mined, at the point of shipment to market, during the period between the date of the filing of the application for the preference right lease and the issuance thereof, or the final rejection of the application, but no mining operations shall be carried on prior to the issuance of such lease without the written consent of the agency having jurisdiction over the surface of the land and subject to such conditions as the authorized representative of such agency shall prescribe. The application must be accompanied by a payment of 25¢ for each acre or fraction thereof included in the application but no less than \$20, which will be applied towards the payment of the first year's advance rental under the lease, the rate of which will be determined prior to its issuance

with notice to lessee. In no event shall the first year's rental on any lease be less than \$20.

(2) The lease will be issued on Form 4-1100 and will be dated the first day of the month following its execution by the signing officer, unless the applicant requests that it be dated the first day of the month the lease was executed.

(b) The terms and conditions of the lease, including the rental and royalty rates, will be established on an individual case basis. The lessee will be required to post a lease bond on Form 4-1301 or Form 4-1302 before the lease will be executed by the Government. The lease will be issued for a period of five or ten years, upon the advice of the agency having jurisdiction over the surface and the United States Geological Survey, with a right in the lessee to renew the same for successive periods of like duration under such reasonable terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, including the revision of or imposition of stipulations for the protection of the surface of the land as may be required by the agency having jurisdiction thereover. An application for renewal of the lease must be filed in manner similar to that prescribed for extension of a permit in § 200.36 (a) and the provisions of § 200.36 (b) are applicable to leases.

§ 200.38 *Suspension of operations and production.* (a) Applications by lessees for relief from the producing requirements or from all operating and producing requirements of mineral leases shall be filed in triplicate, in the office of the Regional Mining Supervisor of the Geological Survey and a copy thereof filed in the proper land office. Complete information must be furnished showing the necessity for such relief.

(b) The lease will be extended for the period of suspension of operations and production.

(c) A suspension shall take effect as of the time specified in the direction or assent of the Secretary or his authorized representative. Rental and minimum royalty payments will be suspended during any period of suspension of operations and production, beginning with the first day of the lease month on which the suspension of operations and production become effective or, if the suspension of operations and production becomes effective on any date other than the first day of a lease month, beginning with the first day of the lease month following such effective date. The suspension of rental and minimum royalty payments shall end on the first day of the lease month in which operations or production is resumed. Where rentals are creditable against royalties and have been paid in advance, proper credit will be allowed on the next rental or royalty due under the lease.

§ 200.39 *Mineral deposits subject to lease through competitive bidding; leasing units.* (a) Except for preference right leases, as set out in the preceding section, leases for lands containing valuable mineral deposits will be issued only to the qualified person who offers the highest bonus by competitive bidding, either by oral auction or sealed bids or

both as provided in the published notice inviting bids for the issuance of a lease covering such deposits.

(b) Any qualified person may file an application for the competitive offering of such deposits. Leasing units may not exceed, in reasonably compact form, 2,560 acres of land described in the manner required by § 200.34 (4). The authorized officer may prescribe a lesser area for any mineral deposit if the Geological Survey reports that such lesser area is adequate for a logical mining unit.

§ 200.40 *Application for lease by competitive bidding.* (a) An application for a mineral lease through competitive bidding must be filed in triplicate in the appropriate land office accompanied by a filing fee of \$10 which will not be returned. While there is no required form for such an application, Form 4-1307 may be used. If not, the application should contain the information specified in § 200.34 and should be accompanied by evidence that the land applied for is valuable for the mineral deposits named therein, together with a statement as to the character, extent and mode of occurrence thereof.

§ 200.41 *Notice of lease offer.* Notice of the offer of the mineral deposits for lease will be published, at the Government's expense, once a week for 4 consecutive weeks or for such other periods as the Bureau of Land Management may deem appropriate in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the mineral deposits are situated. A copy of the notice will be posted in the proper Land Office during the period of publication. The notice will set the day and hour of sale, whether the lease will be offered by oral auction bidding or by sealed bids or both. The notice will specify the place where the oral auction sale is to be held and where sealed bids are to be submitted and other information pertinent to the offering. The notice will contain a warning to all bidders against violation of 18 U. S. C. sec. 1860 which prohibits unlawful combination or intimidation of bidders. The notice shall also state that the Government reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

§ 200.42 *Bidding requirements; deposits.* (a) At a sale by oral auction the high bidder must deposit with the officer conducting the sale, on the day of the sale, $\frac{1}{5}$ of the amount of his bid and at a sale by sealed bids each bidder must include with his bid $\frac{1}{5}$ of the amount of the bid.

(b) If the sale is by oral auction and sealed bids, the oral auction sale will proceed first at the time and place specified therefor in the notice of offering, and the officer conducting the sale will upon the termination of such oral auction bids declare the high bidder. Thereupon the officer conducting the sale will publicly open and audibly read all of the sealed bids which were received timely, and the lease will be awarded to the highest bidder, whether an oral auction bidder or a sealed bidder. The lease will be awarded to the high bidder sub-

ject to the submission of proof of his qualifications.

(c) All deposits with bids including rental payments must be made by certified check, cashier's check, bank draft, money order, or cash. Deposits made on rejected or unsuccessful bids will be returned to the bidders.

§ 200.43 *Action by successful bidder.* Three copies of the lease to be awarded will be sent to the successful bidder who will be allowed 30 days from receipt in which to execute such lease, pay the balance of the bonus bid and the first year's rental in full and file a surety bond in such amount as may be required but not less than \$500 on either of the bond forms specified in § 200.45, and furnish proof of citizenship and holdings as set forth in § 200.34 (a) (3). If the successful bidder, after being awarded the lease, fails or refuses to execute the same or to otherwise comply with the applicable regulations, his deposit will be forfeited.

§ 200.44 *Payments and reports.* Rentals under all leases and permits shall be paid to the Manager of the proper land office, as set forth in § 200.34 (b) (1) except that rentals and royalties on productive mining leases shall be paid to the Regional Mining Supervisor of the Geological Survey with whom all reports concerning operations under the lease shall be filed. All remittances to the Bureau of Land Management shall be made payable to the Bureau of Land Management, those to the Geological Survey shall be made payable to the United States Geological Survey.

§ 200.45 *Bonds.* Corporate surety prospecting permit or lease bonds may be furnished on Form 4-1302. In lieu of a corporate surety bond, a personal prospecting permit or lease bond secured by negotiable United States bonds of a par value equal to the amount of the required surety bond, together with a power of attorney may be executed on Form 4-1301.

§ 200.46 *Relinquishment of prospecting permit or lease.* The permittee or lessee may surrender the entire prospecting permit or lease or any legal subdivision thereof. If the lands are not described by legal subdivision, a partial relinquishment must describe definitely the lands surrendered and give the exact area thereof. A relinquishment must be filed in triplicate in the proper land office. Upon its acceptance, it will be effective as of the date it is filed, subject to the continued obligation of the permittee or lessee and his surety, to make payment of all accrued rentals and royalties, and to provide for the preservation of any mines or productive works or permanent improvements on the lands in accordance with the regulations and terms of the lease, and for the faithful compliance of all of the terms of the prospecting permit or lease.

§ 200.47 *Cancellation of prospecting permit or lease.* If a permittee or lessee fails to comply with the general regulations in force at the date of the prospecting permit or lease, or, as to a lease at the effective date of any readjustment of

the terms and conditions thereof, or defaults with respect to any of the terms, covenants, or stipulations of the permit or lease, and such failure or default continues for 30 days after service of written notice thereof by the Government then the permit or lease may be cancelled. A waiver of any particular cause for cancellation shall not prevent the cancellation of the permit or lease for any other cause, or for the same cause occurring at any other time. Until such cancellation is noted on the appropriate records of the Land Office, the lands will not be open to further application for permit or lease.

§ 200.48 *Transfers, including subleases.* Prospecting permits and leases may be transferred in whole or in part. The approval of a transfer of part of the lands in a prospecting permit or lease will create a new prospecting permit or lease for the transferred portion. A discovery either on the retained or the assigned portion of a prospecting permit will not inure to the benefit of the other. Approval of a transfer will not extend the life of the prospecting permit or the readjustment periods of the lease. Transfers, whether by direct assignments, operating agreements, subleases, working or royalty interests, or otherwise, must be filed in triplicate in the proper land office within 90 days after execution, and must be accompanied by a filing fee of \$10, which is not returnable. Evidence of the qualifications of the assignee or transferee to hold the permit or lease, as required by § 200.34 (a) (3) and (b) must be submitted together with an application for approval of the transfer. Before a transfer of a prospecting permit or lease will be approved, the transferee must submit a surety bond if the original permit or lease required the maintenance of a bond. A transfer will take effect the first day of the month following its approval, or if the transferee requests, the first day of the month of the approval.

§ 200.49 *Overriding royalties.* (a) An overriding royalty interest may be created by assignment or otherwise: *Provided, however* That if the total of the overriding royalty interest at any time exceeds one percent of the gross value of the output at the point of shipment to market, it shall be subject to reduction or suspension by the Secretary of the Interior to a total of not less than one per cent of such gross value, whenever, in the interest of conservation, it appears necessary to do so in order (1) to prevent premature abandonment, or (2) to make possible the economic mining of marginal or low-grade deposits. Where there is more than one overriding royalty interest, any such suspension or reduction shall be applied to the respective interests in the manner agreed upon by the holders thereof or, in the absence of such agreement, in the inverse order of the dates of creation of such interests.

(b) Any assignment, sublease or other transfer or agreement which creates an overriding royalty interest, will not be approved unless the owner of that interest files his agreement in writing that such interest is subject to suspen-

sion or reduction as provided in paragraph (a) of this section. No overriding royalties shall be paid at a rate in excess of the rate to which they have been so reduced until otherwise authorized by the Secretary of the Interior.

§ 200.50 *Fractional or future interest leases.* (a) A lease for a fractional or future interest in mineral deposits acquired by the Government may be issued in the discretion of the authorized officer, by and with the consent of the appropriate Government bureau or agency having jurisdiction over the land in which such deposits are located. The terms and conditions of such leases will be established on an individual case basis. No specific form of application for such leases is required, but the application should contain the information required by § 200.34, as well as the information required by paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section where applicable. The application must be filed in triplicate in the proper land office accompanied by a filing fee of \$10 which is not returnable.

(b) *Present fractional interest leases.* An application for a present fractional interest lease must show whether the applicant owns all of the fractional mineral interest not owned by the United States or all of the operating rights thereto. An applicant for such lease must have a present interest in the minerals. If applicant does not own all of such mineral interests or all of the operating rights thereto, the extent of the applicant's rights thereto must be shown as well as the names of the other owners of such rights. Since the issuance of a lease to one who, upon such issuance, would have less than a majority interest in the minerals or the operating rights thereto is not regarded as being in the Government's interest, an application for a lease, the granting of which would lead to such result, may be rejected.

(c) *Future or fractional future interest leases.* An applicant for a future or fractional interest lease must submit, with his application, title evidence of his present interest in the mineral deposits. This may be accomplished by a certified abstract of title or a certificate of title. If applicant is the owner of the operating rights to the minerals and acquired such rights under a lease from or con-

tract with the owner of such minerals, the application should also be accompanied by three copies of such lease or contract. A whole or fractional future interest lease will be issued only to an applicant who owns all or substantially all of the present operating rights to the minerals as fee owner, lessee, or operator holding such rights. Future interest leases will become effective on the date of vesting of title to the minerals in the United States as stated in the lease.

CLARENCE A. DAVIS,
Acting Secretary of the Interior

AUGUST 11, 1955.

[F. R. Doc. 55-6710; Filed, Aug. 17, 1955;
8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 50—WILDLIFE

Chapter I—Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior

Subchapter B—Hunting and Possession of Wildlife

PART 6—MIGRATORY BIRDS AND CERTAIN GAME MAMMALS

MEANS BY WHICH MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS MAY BE TAKEN

Basis and purpose. Section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918, as amended (40 Stat. 755; 16 U. S. C. 704) authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Interior, through the application of certain criteria therein specified, to determine when, to what extent, and by what means, migratory birds or any part, nest or egg thereof, may be taken, captured, killed, possessed, sold, purchased, shipped, carried, or transported. Regulations issued by the Secretary of the Interior to implement the Migratory Bird Treaty Act appear as Part 6, Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations.

By an amendment adopted on July 23, 1954 (19 F. R. 4692, July 30, 1954) the phrase "grains found scattered solely as a result of normal agricultural harvesting" as then contained in subparagraph (2) of § 6.3 (b) was revised, effective September 1, 1954, to include "normal agricultural planting" as well as "normal agricultural harvesting." As so revised, the phrase read: "grains found scattered solely as a result of normal agricultural planting or harvesting." Under the

provisions of an amendment issued on July 20, 1955 (20 F. R. 5326, July 26, 1955) to become effective 30 days after publication, or on August 25, 1955, subparagraph (2) of § 6.3 (b) would again be so revised as to eliminate the words "planting or" from its text.

Upon further consideration of this matter, it is deemed advisable that subparagraph (2) of § 6.3 (b) remain as written prior to the amendment thereof issued on July 20, 1955. Accordingly, Amendment Numbered 1 contained in the document issued on July 20, 1955, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 26, 1955 (20 F. R. 5326), is hereby rescinded and it is directed that the said subparagraph (2) of § 6.3 (b) shall continue to read as follows:

§ 6.3 *Means by which migratory game birds may be taken.* * * *

(b) * * *

(2) As used in this section, the terms "shelled or shucked or unshucked corn, wheat, or other grains," or "other feed or means of feeding similarly used," shall not be construed as including properly shocked grain, standing crops (including aquatics), flooded standing crops, flooded harvested crop lands, or grains found scattered solely as a result of normal agricultural planting or harvesting. Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to propagating, scientific, or other operations in accordance with the terms of permits issued pursuant to this part."

(Sec. 3, 40 Stat. 755, as amended; 16 U. S. C. 704. Interprets or applies E. O. 10250, 10 F. R. 5385, 3 CFR, 1951 Supp.)

Since the action accomplished herein has the effect of relieving restrictions which otherwise would become effective on August 25, 1955, observance of the 30-day advance publication requirement imposed by section 4 (c) of the Administrative Procedure Act of June 11, 1946 (60 Stat. 237) is unnecessary and such action shall be effective upon publication of this document in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Issued at Washington, D. C., and dated August 16, 1955.

CLARENCE A. DAVIS,
Acting Secretary of the Interior

[F. R. Doc. 55-6779; Filed, Aug. 17, 1955;
12:43 p. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

17 CFR Part 51]

FLORIDA ORANGES AND TANGELOS¹

U. S. STANDARDS

Notice is hereby given that the United States Department of Agriculture is con-

sidering the revision of United States Standards for Florida Oranges (Subpart—United States Standards for Florida Oranges) (7 CFR 51.1140-51.1186) pursuant to the authority contained in the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 1087 et seq., 7 U. S. C. 1621 et seq.)

All persons who desire to submit written data, views or arguments for consideration in connection with the proposed standards should file the same with the Chief, Fresh Products Standardization and Inspection Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Market-

ing Service, United States Department of Agriculture, South Building, Washington 25, D. C., not later than 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The proposed standards are as follows.

GENERAL

Sec.
51.1140 General.

GRADES

51.1141 U. S. Fancy.
51.1142 U. S. No. 1 Bright.
51.1143 U. S. No. 1.
51.1144 U. S. No. 1 Golden.

¹Packing of the product in conformity with the requirements of these standards shall not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

Sec.

51.1145	U. S. No. 1 Bronze.
51.1146	U. S. No. 1 Russet.
51.1147	U. S. No. 2 Bright.
51.1148	U. S. No. 2.
51.1149	U. S. No. 2 Russet.
51.1150	U. S. No. 3.

UNCLASSIFIED

51.1151	Unclassified.
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TOLERANCES

51.1152	Tolerances.
51.1153	U. S. Fancy grade.
51.1154	U. S. No. 1 grade.
51.1155	U. S. No. 1 Bright and U. S. No. 2 Bright grades.
51.1156	U. S. No. 1 Golden and U. S. No. 1 Bronze grades.
51.1157	U. S. No. 1 Russet grade.
51.1158	U. S. No. 2 grade.
51.1159	U. S. No. 2 Russet grade.
51.1160	U. S. No. 3 grade.

APPLICATION OF TOLERANCES

51.1161	Application of tolerances.
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STANDARD PACK

51.1162	Standard pack.
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DEFINITIONS

51.1163	Similar varietal characteristics.
51.1164	Well colored.
51.1165	Firm.
51.1166	Well formed.
51.1167	Mature.
51.1168	Smooth texture.
51.1169	Injury.
51.1170	Discoloration.
51.1171	Fairly smooth texture.
51.1172	Damage.
51.1173	Fairly well colored.
51.1174	Reasonably well colored.
51.1175	Fairly firm.
51.1176	Slightly misshapen.
51.1177	Slightly rough texture.
51.1178	Serious damage.
51.1179	Misshapen.
51.1180	Slightly spongy.
51.1181	Very serious damage.
51.1182	Diameter.

STANDARDS FOR INTERNAL QUALITY OF COMMON SWEET ORANGES (CITRUS SINENSIS (L) OSBECK)

51.1183	U. S. Grade AA Juice (Double A).
51.1184	U. S. Grade A Juice.
51.1185	Maximum anhydrous citric acid permissible for corresponding total soluble solids.
51.1186	Method of juice extraction.

AUTHORITY: §§ 51.1140 to 51.1186 issued under sec. 205, 60 Stat. 1090, 7 U. S. C. 1624.

GENERAL

§51.1140 *General.* The standards contained in this subpart apply only to the common or sweet orange group and varieties belonging to the Mandarin group, except tangerines, and to the citrus fruit commonly known as "tangelo" a hybrid between tangerine or mandarin orange (*Citrus reticulata*) with either the grapefruit or pummelo (*C. paradisi* and *C. grandis*). Separate U. S. Standards apply to tangerines. The standards for internal quality contained in §§ 51.1183 through 51.1186 apply only to common sweet oranges (*Citrus sinensis* (L) osbeck)

GRADES

§ 51.1141 *U. S. Fancy.* "U. S. Fancy" consists of oranges of similar varietal characteristics which are well colored, firm, well formed, mature, and of smooth texture, and which are free from am-

moniation, bird pecks, bruises, buckskin, creasing, cuts which are not healed, decay, growth cracks, scab, split navels, sprayburn, and undeveloped or sunken segments, and are free from injury caused by green spots or oil spots, pitting, rough and excessively wide or protruding navels, scale, scars, thorn scratches, and from damage caused by dirt or other foreign materials, dryness or mushy condition, sprouting, sunburn, riciness or woodiness of the flesh, disease, insects, or mechanical or other means.

(a) In this grade not more than one-tenth of the surface, in the aggregate, may be affected with discoloration. (See §§ 51.1153 and 51.1161.)

(b) If any lot of U. S. Fancy fruit also meets the internal specifications of "U. S. Grade AA Juice (Double A)" or "U. S. Grade A Juice" it may be so specified in accordance with the facts. (See §§ 51.1183-51.1186.)

§ 51.1142 *U. S. No. 1 Bright.* The requirements for this grade are the same as for U. S. No. 1 except that no fruit may have more than one-tenth of its surface, in the aggregate, affected with discoloration. (See §§ 51.1155 and 51.1161.)

(a) If any lot of U. S. No. 1 Bright fruit also meets the internal specifications of "U. S. Grade AA Juice (Double A)" or "U. S. Grade A Juice" it may be so specified in accordance with the facts. (See §§ 51.1183-51.1186.)

§ 51.1143 *U. S. No. 1.* "U. S. No. 1" consists of oranges of similar varietal characteristics which are firm, well formed, mature, and of fairly smooth texture, and which are free from bruises, cuts which are not healed, buckskin or similar type of discoloration, decay, growth cracks, sprayburn, undeveloped or sunken segments, and free from damage caused by ammoniation, bird pecks, creasing, dirt or other foreign materials, dryness or mushy condition, green spots or oil spots, pitting, scab, scale, scars, split or rough or protruding navels, sprouting, sunburn, thorn scratches, riciness or woodiness of the flesh, disease, insects, or mechanical or other means.

(a) Oranges of the early and midseason varieties shall be fairly well colored.

(b) With respect to Valencia and other late varieties, not less than 50 percent, by count, of the oranges shall be fairly well colored and the remainder reasonably well colored.

(c) In this grade not more than one-third of the surface, in the aggregate, may be affected with discoloration. (See §§ 51.1154 and 51.1161.)

(d) If any lot of U. S. No. 1 fruit also meets the internal specifications of "U. S. Grade AA Juice (Double A)" or "U. S. Grade A Juice" it may be so specified in accordance with the facts. (See §§ 51.1183-51.1186.)

§ 51.1144 *U. S. No. 1 Golden.* The requirements for this grade are the same as for U. S. No. 1 except that not more than 30 percent, by count, of the fruits shall have in excess of one-third of their surface, in the aggregate, affected with discoloration. (See §§ 51.1156 and 51.1161.)

(a) If any lot of U. S. No. 1 Golden fruit also meets the internal specifications of "U. S. Grade AA Juice (Double A)" or "U. S. Grade A Juice" it may be so specified in accordance with the facts. (See §§ 51.1183-51.1186.)

§ 51.1145 *U. S. No. 1 Bronze.* The requirements for this grade are the same as for U. S. No. 1 except that more than 30 percent but not more than 75 percent, by count, of the fruits shall have in excess of one-third of their surface, in the aggregate, affected with discoloration: *Provided*, That when the predominating discoloration on each of 75 percent or more, by count, of the fruits is caused by rust mite, all fruits may have in excess of one-third of their surface affected with discoloration. (See §§ 51.1156 and 51.1161.)

(a) If any lot of U. S. No. 1 Bronze fruit also meets the internal specifications of "U. S. Grade AA Juice (Double A)" or "U. S. Grade A Juice" it may be so specified in accordance with the facts. (See §§ 51.1183-51.1186.)

§ 51.1146 *U. S. No. 1 Russet.* The requirements for this grade are the same as for U. S. No. 1 except that more than 75 percent, by count, of the fruits shall have in excess of one-third of their surface, in the aggregate, affected with discoloration. (See §§ 51.1157 and 51.1161.)

(a) If any lot of U. S. No. 1 Russet fruit also meets the internal specifications of "U. S. Grade AA Juice (Double A)" or "U. S. Grade A Juice" it may be so specified in accordance with the facts. (See §§ 51.1183-51.1186.)

§ 51.1147 *U. S. No. 2 Bright.* The requirements for this grade are the same as for U. S. No. 2 except that no fruit may have more than one-tenth of its surface, in the aggregate, affected with discoloration. (See §§ 51.1155 and 51.1161.)

(a) If any lot of U. S. No. 2 Bright fruit also meets the internal specifications of "U. S. Grade AA Juice (Double A)" or "U. S. Grade A Juice" it may be so specified in accordance with the facts. (See §§ 51.1183-51.1186.)

§ 51.1148 *U. S. No. 2.* "U. S. No. 2" consists of oranges of similar varietal characteristics which are mature, fairly firm, not more than slightly misshapen, of not more than slightly rough texture, and which are free from bruises, cuts which are not healed, decay, growth cracks, and are free from serious damage caused by ammoniation, bird pecks, buckskin, creasing, dirt or other foreign materials, dryness or mushy condition, green spots or oil spots, pitting, scab, scale, scars, split or rough or protruding navels, sprayburn, sprouting, sunburn, thorn scratches, undeveloped or sunken segments, riciness or woodiness of the flesh, disease, insects, or mechanical or other means.

(a) Each orange of this grade shall be reasonably well colored.

(b) In this grade not more than one-half of the surface, in the aggregate, may be affected with discoloration. (See §§ 51.1158 and 51.1161.)

(c) If any lot of U. S. No. 2 fruit also meets the internal specifications of

"U. S. Grade AA Juice (Double A)" or "U. S. Grade A Juice" it may be so specified in accordance with the facts. (See §§ 51.1183-51.1186.)

§ 51.1149 *U. S. No. 2 Russet*. The requirements for this grade are the same as for U. S. No. 2 except that more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruits shall have in excess of one-half of their surface, in the aggregate, affected with discoloration. (See §§ 51.1159 and 51.1161.)

(a) If any lot of U. S. No. 2 Russet fruit also meets the internal specifications of "U. S. Grade AA Juice (Double A)" or "U. S. Grade A Juice" it may be so specified in accordance with the facts. (See §§ 51.1183-51.1186.)

§ 51.1150 *U. S. No. 3*. "U. S. No. 3" consists of oranges of similar varietal characteristics which are mature, which may be misshapen, slightly spongy, rough but not seriously lumpy for the variety or seriously cracked, which are free from cuts which are not healed, and from decay, and from very serious damage caused by bruises, growth cracks, ammoniation, bird pecks, caked melanose, buckskin, creasing, dryness or mushy condition, pitting, scab, scale, split navels, sprayburn, sprouting, sunburn, thorn punctures, riciness or woodiness of the flesh, disease, insects, or mechanical or other means.

(a) Each fruit may be poorly colored but not more than 25 percent of the surface of each fruit may be of a solid dark green color. (See §§ 51.1160 and 51.1161.)

(b) If any lot of U. S. No. 3 fruit also meets the internal specifications of "U. S. Grade AA Juice (Double A)" or "U. S. Grade A Juice" it may be so specified in accordance with the facts. (See §§ 51.1183-51.1186.)

UNCLASSIFIED

§ 51.1151 *Unclassified*. "Unclassified" consists of oranges which have not been classified in accordance with any of the foregoing grades. The term "unclassified" is not a grade within the meaning of these standards but is provided as a designation to show that no grade has been applied to the lot.

TOLERANCES

§ 51.1152 *Tolerances*. In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling in each of the foregoing grades, the tolerances set forth in §§ 51.1153 to 51.1160 are provided as specified.

§ 51.1153 *U. S. Fancy grade*. Not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruits in any lot may be below the requirements of this grade but not more than one-half of this amount, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for very serious damage, and not more than one-twentieth of the tolerance, or one-half of one percent, shall be allowed for decay at shipping point: *Provided*, That an additional tolerance of 2½ percent, or a total of not more than 3 percent, shall be allowed for decay en route or at destination. None of the foregoing tolerances shall apply to wormy fruit.

§ 51.1154 *U. S. No. 1 grade*. Not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruits in any lot may be below the requirements of this grade, other than for discoloration, but not more than one-half of this amount, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for very serious damage, and not more than one-twentieth of the tolerance, or one-half of one percent, shall be allowed for decay at shipping point: *Provided*, That an additional tolerance of 2½ percent, or a total of not more than 3 percent, shall be allowed for decay en route or at destination. In addition, not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruits in any lot may have discoloration in excess of one-third of the fruit surface. None of the foregoing tolerances shall apply to wormy fruit.

§ 51.1155 *U. S. No. 1 Bright and U. S. No. 2 Bright grades*. Not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruits in any lot may be below the requirements of the grade, other than for discoloration, but not more than one-half of this amount, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for very serious damage, and not more than one-twentieth of the tolerance, or one-half of one percent, shall be allowed for decay at shipping point: *Provided*, That an additional tolerance of 2½ percent, or a total of not more than 3 percent, shall be allowed for decay en route or at destination. In addition, not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruits in any lot may not meet the requirements relating to discoloration. None of the foregoing tolerances shall apply to wormy fruit.

§ 51.1156 *U. S. No. 1 Golden and U. S. No. 1 Bronze grades*. Not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruits in any lot may be below the requirements of the grade, but not more than one-half of this amount, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for very serious damage, and not more than one-twentieth of the tolerance, or one-half of one percent, shall be allowed for decay at shipping point: *Provided*, That an additional tolerance of 2½ percent, or a total of not more than 3 percent, shall be allowed for decay en route or at destination. No part of any tolerance shall be allowed to reduce or to increase the percentage of fruits having in excess of one-third of their surface, in the aggregate, affected with discoloration which is required in the grade, but individual containers may vary not more than 10 percent from the percentage required: *Provided*, That the entire lot averages within the percentage specified. None of the foregoing tolerances shall apply to wormy fruit.

§ 51.1157 *U. S. No. 1 Russet grade*. Not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruits in any lot may be below the requirements of this grade, but not more than one-half of this amount, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for very serious damage, and not more than one-twentieth of the tolerance, or one-half of one percent, shall be allowed for decay at shipping point: *Provided*, That an additional tolerance of 2½ percent, or a total of not more than 3 percent, shall be allowed for decay en route or at destination.

No part of any tolerance shall be allowed to reduce the percentage of fruits having in excess of one-third of their surface, in the aggregate, affected with discoloration which is required in this grade, but individual containers may have not more than 10 percent less than the percentage required: *Provided*, That the entire lot averages within the percentage specified. None of the foregoing tolerances shall apply to wormy fruit.

§ 51.1158 *U. S. No. 2 grade*. Not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruits in any lot may be below the requirements of this grade, other than for discoloration, but not more than one-half of this amount, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for very serious damage other than that caused by dryness or mushy condition, and not more than one-twentieth of the tolerance, or one-half of one percent, shall be allowed for decay at shipping point: *Provided*, That an additional tolerance of 2½ percent, or a total of not more than 3 percent, shall be allowed for decay en route or at destination. In addition, not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruits in any lot may not meet the requirements relating to discoloration. None of the foregoing tolerances shall apply to wormy fruit.

§ 51.1159 *U. S. No. 2 Russet grade*. Not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruits in any lot may be below the requirements of this grade, but not more than one-half of this amount, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for very serious damage other than that caused by dryness or mushy condition, and not more than one-twentieth of the tolerance, or one-half of one percent, shall be allowed for decay at shipping point: *Provided*, That an additional tolerance of 2½ percent, or a total of not more than 3 percent, shall be allowed for decay en route or at destination. No part of any tolerance shall be allowed to reduce the percentage of fruits having in excess of one-half of their surface, in the aggregate, affected with discoloration which is required in this grade, but individual containers may have not more than 10 percent less than the percentage required: *Provided*, That the entire lot averages within the percentage specified. None of the foregoing tolerances shall apply to wormy fruit.

§ 51.1160 *U. S. No. 3 grade*. Not more than 15 percent, by count, of the fruits in any lot may be below the requirements of this grade, but not more than one-third of this amount, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for defects other than that caused by dryness or mushy condition, and not more than one-fifth of this amount, or 1 percent, shall be allowed for decay at shipping point: *Provided*, That an additional tolerance of 2 percent, or a total of not more than 3 percent, shall be allowed for decay en route or at destination. None of the foregoing tolerances shall apply to wormy fruit.

APPLICATION OF TOLERANCES

§ 51.1161 *Application of tolerances*. (a) The contents of individual packages in the lot, based on sample inspection,

are subject to the following limitations: *Provided*, That the averages for the entire lot are within the tolerances specified for the grade:

(1) For packages which contain more than 10 pounds, and a tolerance of 10 percent or more is provided, individual packages in any lot shall have not more than one and one-half times the tolerance specified. For packages which contain more than 10 pounds and a tolerance of less than 10 percent is provided, individual packages in any lot shall have not more than double the tolerance specified, except that at least one decayed or very seriously damaged fruit may be permitted in any package.

(2) For packages which contain 10 pounds or less, individual packages in any lot are not restricted as to the percentage of defects: *Provided*, That not more than one orange which is seriously damaged by dryness or mushy condition or very seriously damaged by other means may be permitted in any package, and in addition, en route or at destination not more than 10 percent of the packages may have more than one decayed fruit.

STANDARD PACK

§ 51.1162 *Standard pack*. (a) Fruit shall be fairly uniform in size, unless specified as uniform in size. When packed in boxes, fruit shall be arranged according to the approved and recognized methods and shall meet the applicable standards size requirements of this section. Each wrapped fruit shall be fairly well wrapped.

(b) All packages shall be tightly packed and well filled but the contents shall not show excessive or unnecessary bruising because of overfilled packages.

(c) When packed in standard 1½ bushel nailed boxes, each container shall show a minimum bulge of 1¼ inches.

(d) "Standard size" means that not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruits in any container are below the minimum diameters given in the applicable one of the following Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4 for the various packs, types of fruit, and size of boxes:

TABLE 1

Oranges, other than Temples, packed in 1½ bushel boxes:

Size and count:	Minimum diameter in inches
96's.....	3⅞
125's or 126's.....	3⅞
150's.....	3
175's or 176's.....	2⅞
216's.....	2⅞
252's.....	2⅞
288's or 294's.....	2⅞
324's.....	2⅞

TABLE 2

Temple orange and Tangelos packed in ¾ bushel regular, wirebound boxes:

Size and count:	Minimum diameter in inches
56's.....	3⅞
64's.....	3⅞
72's.....	3⅞
80's.....	3
96's.....	2⅞
125's.....	2⅞
150's.....	2⅞
175's.....	2⅞

TABLE 3

Temple oranges and Tangelos packed in ¾ bushel flat, wire-bound boxes:

Size and count:	Minimum diameter in inches
54's.....	3⅞
66's.....	3⅞
80's.....	3
90's.....	2⅞
100's.....	2⅞
108's.....	2⅞
120's.....	2⅞
130's.....	2⅞
156's.....	2⅞

TABLE 4

Temple oranges and Tangelos packed in ¾ bushel half-strap boxes:

Size and count:	Minimum diameter in inches
48's.....	3⅞
60's.....	3⅞
76's.....	3⅞
90's.....	2⅞
106's.....	2⅞
120's.....	2⅞
144's.....	2⅞
168's.....	2⅞

(e) "Fairly uniform in size" means that not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruits in any container vary more than the following amounts:

(1) Five-sixteenths inch in diameter for 150 size and smaller oranges, other than Temples, packed in 1½ bushel boxes, and for 76 size and smaller Temple oranges and tangelos packed in ¾ bushel boxes; and,

(2) Six-sixteenths inch in diameter for 126 size and larger oranges, other than Temples, packed in 1½ bushel boxes, and for 72 size and larger Temple oranges and tangelos packed in ¾ bushel boxes.

(f) "Uniform in size" means that not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruits in any container vary more than the following amounts:

(1) Four-sixteenths inch in diameter for 150 size and smaller oranges, other than Temples, packed in 1½ bushel boxes, and for 76 size and smaller Temple oranges and tangelos packed in ¾ bushel boxes; and,

(2) Five-sixteenths inch in diameter for 126 size and larger oranges, other than Temples, packed in 1½ bushel boxes, and for 72 size and larger Temple oranges and tangelos packed in ¾ bushel boxes.

(g) In order to allow for variations, other than sizing, incident to proper packing, not more than 5 percent of the packages in any lot may fail to meet the requirements of standard pack.

DEFINITIONS

§ 51.1163 *Similar varietal characteristics*. "Similar varietal characteristics" means that the fruits in any container are similar in color and shape.

§ 51.1164 *Well colored*. "Well colored" means that the fruit is yellow or orange in color with practically no trace of green color.

§ 51.1165 *Firm*. "Firm" as applied to common oranges and tangelos, means that the fruit is not soft, or noticeably wilted or flabby; as applied to oranges of the Mandarin group (Satsumas, King,

Mandarin) "firm" means that the fruit is not extremely puffy, although the skin may be slightly loose.

§ 51.1166 *Well formed*. "Well formed" means that the fruit has the shape characteristic of the variety.

§ 51.1167 *Mature*. "Mature" means the same as that term is then currently prescribed for oranges, other than Temple oranges, in sections 601.19 and 601.20, chapter 25149, for Temple oranges, in sections 601.21 and 601.22, chapter 26492, and for tangelos in sections 601.23 (a), chapter 29757, Florida Statutes, known as the Florida Citrus Code of 1949, as amended in 1951 and in 1955 or as it may be amended hereafter.

§ 51.1168 *Smooth texture*. "Smooth texture" means that the skin is thin and smooth for the variety and size of the fruit.

§ 51.1169 *Injury*. "Injury" means any defect which more than slightly affects the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the fruit. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect, shall be considered as injury:

(a) Green spots or oil spots, when appreciably affecting the appearance of the individual fruit;

(b) Rough and excessively wide or protruding navels when protruding beyond the general contour of the orange; or when flush with the general contour but with the opening so wide, considering the size of the fruit, and the navel growth so folded and ridged that it detracts noticeably from the appearance of the orange;

(c) Scale when more than a few adjacent to the "button" at the stem end, or when more than 6 scattered on other portions of the fruit;

(d) Scars which are depressed, not smooth, or which detract from the appearance of the fruit to a greater extent than the maximum amount of discoloration allowed in the grade; and,

(e) Thorn scratches when the injury is not slight, not well healed, or more unsightly than discoloration allowed in the grade.

§ 51.1170 *Discoloration*. "Discoloration" means russetting of a light shade of golden brown caused by rust mite or other means. Lighter shades of discoloration caused by superficial scars or other means may be allowed on a greater area, or darker shades may be allowed on a lesser area, provided no discoloration caused by melanose or other means may affect the appearance of the fruit to a greater extent than the shade and amount of discoloration allowed for the grade.

§ 51.1171 *Fairly smooth texture*. "Fairly smooth texture" means that the skin is fairly thin and not coarse for the variety and size of the fruit.

§ 51.1172 *Damage*. "Damage" means any defect which materially affects the appearance or the edible or shipping quality of the fruit. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of

defects, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect, shall be considered as damage:

(a) Ammoniation when not occurring as light speck type similar to melanose;

(b) Creasing when causing the skin to be materially weakened;

(c) Dryness or mushy condition when affecting all segments of the fruit more than one-fourth inch at the stem end, or more than the equivalent of this amount, by volume, when occurring in other portions of the fruit;

(d) Green spots or oil spots when more than 5 in number, or when the aggregate area of all spots exceeds the area of a circle three-fourths inch in diameter on an orange of 200-size. Smaller sizes shall have a lesser number or lesser areas of green spots or oil spots and larger sizes may have a larger number or greater areas: *Provided*, That the appearance of the orange is not affected to a greater extent than the number or area permitted on a 200-size orange;

(e) Scab when it cannot be classed as discoloration, or appreciably affects shape or texture;

(f) Scale when occurring as a blotch and its size exceeds the area of a circle five-eighths inch in diameter on an orange of 200-size. Smaller sizes shall have lesser areas of scale and larger sizes may have greater areas: *Provided*, That no scale shall be permitted which affects the appearance to a greater extent than a blotch five-eighths inch in diameter on a 200-size orange;

(g) Scars which are not smooth, or scars which are deep, or scars which are shallow or fairly shallow and detract from the appearance of the fruit to a greater extent than the amount of discoloration allowed in the grade;

(h) Split or rough or protruding navels when any split is unhealed, or more than three well-healed splits at the navel, or any split which is more than one-fourth inch in length, or three-cornered, star-shaped, or other irregular navels when the opening is so wide, considering the size of the orange, and the navel growth so folded and ridged that it detracts materially from the appearance of the orange; or navels which flare, bulge, or protrude beyond the general contour of the orange to the extent that they are subject to mechanical injury in the process of proper grading, or handling, or packing;

(i) Sunburn when the area affected exceeds 25 percent of the fruit surface, or when the skin is appreciably flattened, dry, darkened, or hard;

(j) Thorn scratches when the injury is not well healed, or concentrated light colored thorn injury which has caused the skin to become hard and the aggregate area exceeds the area of a circle one-fourth inch in diameter, or slight scratches when light colored and concentrated and the aggregate area exceeds the area of a circle 1 inch in diameter, or dark or scattered thorn injury which detracts from the appearance of the fruit to a greater extent than the amounts specified above; and,

(k) Riciness or woodiness when the flesh of the fruit is so ricey or woody that excessive pressure by hand is required to extract the juice.

§ 51.1173 *Fairly well colored*. "Fairly well colored" means that the yellow or orange color predominates over the green color on that part of the fruit which is not discolored, except for an aggregate area of green color which does not exceed the area of a circle 1 inch in diameter.

§ 51.1174 *Reasonably well colored*. "Reasonably well colored" means that the yellow or orange color predominates over the green color on at least two-thirds of the fruit surface, in the aggregate, which is not discolored.

§ 51.1175 *Fairly firm*. "Fairly firm" as applied to common oranges and tangelos means that the fruit may be slightly soft, but not bruised; as applied to oranges of the Mandarin group (Satsumas, King, Mandarin) means that the skin of the fruit is not extremely puffy or extremely loose.

§ 51.1176 *Slightly misshapen*. "Slightly misshapen" means that the fruit is not of the shape characteristic of the variety but is not appreciably elongated or pointed or otherwise deformed.

§ 51.1177 *Slightly rough texture*. "Slightly rough texture" means that the skin is not of smooth texture but is not materially ridged, grooved, or wrinkled.

§ 51.1178 *Serious damage*. "Serious damage" means any defect which seriously affects the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the fruit. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect, shall be considered as serious damage:

(a) Ammoniation when scars are cracked, or when dark and the aggregate area exceeds the area of a circle three-fourths inch in diameter, or when light colored and the aggregate area exceeds the area of a circle 1 1/4 inches in diameter;

(b) Buckskin when aggregating more than 25 percent of the fruit surface, or the fruit texture is seriously affected;

(c) Creasing when so deep or extensive that the skin is seriously weakened;

(d) Dryness or mushy condition when affecting all segments of the fruit more than one-half inch at the stem end, or more than the equivalent of this amount, by volume, when occurring in other portions of the fruit;

(e) Green spots or oil spots when seriously affecting the appearance of the individual fruit;

(f) Scab when it cannot be classed as discoloration, or when materially affecting shape or texture;

(g) Scale when it seriously affects the appearance of the individual fruit;

(h) Scars which are not fairly smooth, or scars which are very deep, or scars which are not very deep but which detract from the appearance of the fruit to a greater extent than the amount of discoloration allowed in the grade;

(i) Split or rough or protruding navels when any split is unhealed, or one well healed split at each corner of irregular navels when any one is more than one-half inch in length, or when aggregating more than 1 inch in length, or when more than four in number; or navels

which protrude beyond the general contour of the orange to the extent that they are subject to mechanical injury during the process of proper grading, or handling, or packing; or irregular navels when the opening is so wide, considering the size of the orange, and the navel growth so badly folded and ridged that it detracts seriously from the appearance of the orange;

(j) Sprayburn which seriously affects the appearance of the fruit, or is hard, or when light brown in color and the aggregate area exceeds the area of a circle 1 1/4 inches in diameter;

(k) Sunburn which affects more than one-third of the fruit surface, or is hard, or the fruit is decidedly one-sided, or when light brown in color and the aggregate area exceeds the area of a circle 1 1/4 inches in diameter;

(l) Thorn scratches when the injury is not well healed, or concentrated light colored thorn injury which has caused the skin to become hard and the aggregate area exceeds the area of a circle one-half inch in diameter, or slight scratches, when light colored and concentrated and the aggregate area exceeds the area of a circle 1 1/2 inches in diameter, or dark or scattered thorn injury which detracts from the appearance of the fruit to a greater extent than the amounts specified above;

(m) Undeveloped or sunken segments, in navel oranges when such segments are so sunken or undeveloped that they are readily noticeable; and,

(n) Riciness or woodiness when the flesh of the fruit is so ricey or woody that excessive pressure by hand is required to extract the juice.

§ 51.1179 *Misshapen*. "Misshapen" means that the fruit is decidedly elongated, pointed or flat-sided.

§ 51.1180 *Slightly spongy*. "Slightly spongy" means that the fruit is puffy or slightly wilted but not flabby.

§ 51.1181 *Very serious damage*. "Very serious damage" means any defect which very seriously affects the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the fruit. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect, shall be considered as very serious damage:

(a) Growth cracks that are seriously weakened, gummy or not healed;

(b) Ammoniation when aggregating more than 2 inches in diameter, or which has caused serious cracks;

(c) Bird pecks when not healed;

(d) Caked melanose when more than 25 percent, in the aggregate, of the surface of the fruit is caked;

(e) Buckskin when rough and aggregating more than 50 percent of the surface of the fruit;

(f) Creasing when so deep or extensive that the skin is very seriously weakened;

(g) Dryness or mushy condition, when affecting all segments of the fruit more than one-half inch at the stem end, or more than the equivalent of this amount, by volume, when occurring in other portions of the fruit;

(h) Scab when aggregating more than 25 percent of the surface of the fruit;

(i) Scale when covering more than 20 percent of the surface of the fruit;
(j) Split navels when not healed or the fruit is seriously weakened;
(k) Sprayburn when seriously affecting more than one-third of the fruit surface;

(l) Sunburn when seriously affecting more than one-third of the fruit surface;
(m) Thorn punctures when not healed or the fruit is seriously weakened; and,

(n) Riciness or woodiness when the flesh of the fruit is so ricey or woody that excessive pressure by hand is required to extract the juice.

§ 51.1182 *Diameter* "Diameter" means the greatest dimension measured at right angles to a line from stem to blossom end of the fruit.

STANDARDS FOR INTERNAL QUALITY OF COMMON SWEET ORANGES (CITRUS SINENSIS (L.) OSBECK)

§ 51.1183 *U. S. Grade AA Juice* (Double A) Any lot of oranges, the juice content of which meets the following requirements, may be designated "U. S. Grade AA Juice (Double A)".

(a) Each lot of fruit shall contain an average of not less than 5 gallons of juice per standard packed box of one and three-fifths bushels.

(b) The average juice content for any lot of fruit shall have not less than 10 percent total soluble solids, and not less than one-half of 1 percent anhydrous citric acid, or more than the permissible maximum acid specified in Table 5 of § 51.1185.

§ 51.1184 *U. S. Grade A Juice*. Any lot of oranges, the juice content of which meets the following requirements, may be designated "U. S. Grade A Juice".

(a) Each lot of fruit shall contain an average of not less than four and one-half gallons of juice per standard packed box of one and three-fifths bushels.

(b) The average juice content for any lot of fruit shall have not less than 9 percent total soluble solids, and not less than one-half of 1 percent anhydrous citric acid, or more than the permissible maximum acid specified in Table 5 of § 51.1185.

§ 51.1185 *Maximum anhydrous citric acid permissible for corresponding total soluble solids*. For determining the grade of juice, the maximum permissible anhydrous citric acid content in relation to corresponding total soluble solids in the fruit is set forth in the following Table 5 together with the minimum ratio of total soluble solids to anhydrous citric acid:

TABLE 5

Total soluble solids (average percent)	Maximum anhydrous citric acid (average percent)	Minimum ratio of total soluble solids to anhydrous citric acid
9.0	0.947	9.50-1
9.1	.963	9.45-1
9.2	.979	9.40-1
9.3	.995	9.35-1
9.4	1.011	9.30-1
9.5	1.027	9.25-1
9.6	1.043	9.20-1

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TABLE 5

Total soluble solids (average percent)	Maximum anhydrous citric acid (average percent)	Minimum ratio of total soluble solids to anhydrous citric acid
9.7	1.059	9.15-1
9.8	1.077	9.10-1
9.9	1.094	9.05-1
10.0	1.111	9.00-1
10.1	1.128	8.95-1
10.2	1.146	8.90-1
10.3	1.164	8.85-1
10.4	1.182	8.80-1
10.5	1.200	8.75-1
10.6	1.218	8.70-1
10.7	1.237	8.65-1
10.8	1.256	8.60-1
10.9	1.275	8.55-1
11.0	1.294	8.50-1
11.1	1.306	8.45-1
11.2	1.318	8.40-1
11.3	1.329	8.35-1
11.4	1.341	8.30-1
11.5	1.353	8.25-1
11.6	1.365	8.20-1
11.7	1.376	8.15-1
11.8	1.388	8.10-1
11.9	1.400	8.05-1
12.0	1.412	8.00-1
12.1	1.424	8.00-1
12.2	1.435	8.00-1
12.3	1.447	8.00-1
12.4	1.459	8.00-1
12.5	1.471	8.00-1
12.6	1.482	8.00-1
12.7	1.494	8.00-1
12.8	1.505	8.00-1
12.9	1.517	8.00-1
13.0	1.529	8.00-1
13.1	1.541	8.00-1
13.2	1.553	8.00-1
13.3	1.565	8.00-1
13.4	1.576	8.00-1
13.5	1.588	8.00-1
13.6	1.599	8.00-1
13.7	1.612	8.00-1
13.8	1.624	8.00-1
13.9	1.635	8.00-1
14.0	1.647	8.00-1
14.1	1.659	8.00-1
14.2	1.671	8.00-1
14.3	1.682	8.00-1
14.4	1.694	8.00-1
14.5	1.705	8.00-1
14.6	1.718	8.00-1
14.7	1.729	8.00-1
14.8	1.741	8.00-1
14.9	1.753	8.00-1
15.0	1.765	8.00-1
15.1	1.776	8.00-1
15.2	1.788	8.00-1
15.3	1.800	8.00-1
15.4	1.812	8.00-1
15.5	1.824	8.00-1
15.6 or more	-----	8.00-1

§ 51.1186 *Method of juice extraction*. The juice used in the determination of solids, acid, and juice content shall be extracted from representative samples as thoroughly as possible with a reamer or by hand, and shall be strained through a double thickness of gauze 44 x 40 threads per square inch, and shall not be extracted or strained in any other manner.

Dated: August 15, 1955.

[SEAL] ROY W. LEHNARTSON,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 55-6734; Filed, Aug. 17, 1955;
8:48 a. m.]

[7 CFR Part 1001]

HANDLING OF LIMES GROWN IN FLORIDA

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING WITH RESPECT TO APPROVAL OF EXPENSES AND FIXING OF RATE OF ASSESSMENT FOR INITIAL FISCAL YEAR

Consideration is being given to the following proposals by the Lime Admin-

istrative Committee established under the Marketing Agreement and Order No. 101 (7 CFR Part 1001, 20 F. R. 4179) regulating the handling of limes grown in Florida, effective June 15, 1955, under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.) as the agency to administer the terms and provisions thereof.

(a) That the Secretary of Agriculture find that expenses not to exceed \$13,336.00 will be necessarily incurred by said committee during the initial fiscal year (June 15, 1955, through March 31, 1956) for its maintenance and functioning under the aforesaid marketing agreement and order; and

(b) That the Secretary of Agriculture fix, as the share of such expenses which each handler who first handles limes shall pay during the initial fiscal year in accordance with the aforesaid order, the rate of assessment of \$0.04 per bushel, or equivalent quantity of limes handled by such handler during such initial year.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments in connection with the aforesaid proposals should file the same with the Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Room 2077, South Building, Washington 25, D. C., not later than the 7th day after the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Terms used in the marketing agreement and order shall, when used herein, have the same meaning as is given to the respective term in said marketing agreement and order.

Dated: August 12, 1955.

[SEAL] G. R. GRANGE,
Acting Director Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[F. R. Doc. 55-6713; Filed, Aug. 17, 1955;
8:46 a. m.]

Agricultural Research Service

[9 CFR Parts 145, 146]

NATIONAL POULTRY IMPROVEMENT PLAN AND NATIONAL TURKEY IMPROVEMENT PLAN

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1003) notice is hereby given that the Department of Agriculture is considering amending § 145.22 of the National Poultry Improvement Plan and §§ 146.4, 146.30 and 146.31 of the National Turkey Improvement Plan (9 CFR, 1954 Supp., 145.22, 146.4, 146.30 and 146.31). This action is proposed under §§ 147.22 and 147.25 of Auxiliary Provisions on Poultry and Turkey Improvement Plans (9 CFR, 1954 Supp., 147.22 and 147.25) pursuant to section 101 (b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944, as amended (7 U. S. C. 429). It is proposed to:

1. Amend § 145.22 *USROP annual summary* by redesignating present sub-

paragraphs (7) and (8) of paragraph (c) as (8) and (9) respectively and adding a new subparagraph (7) to paragraph (c) to read as follows:

(7) Basis of qualifying ROP females: Individual birds producing 219 eggs in 365 days based on 3 or more days of trapnesting a week; individual birds otherwise meeting the requirement of 60 percent production during at least 10 consecutive months; families of 6 or more meeting the requirement of 65 percent production during at least 10 consecutive months; families of 8 or more meeting the requirement of 70 percent production during at least 13 consecutive weeks as provided in § 145.18.

2. Amend § 146.4 *General provisions for all participants* by deleting paragraph (f) which provides that: "Standard and broad breasted turkeys of the same variety may not be kept on the same premises or hatched in the same hatchery" and redesignating paragraph (g) as paragraph (f)

3. Amend § 146.30 *Central turkey meat production test* by changing to read:

(b) The entry shall consist of at least 100 poults, either straight-run or 50 percent of each sex.

4. Amend § 146.31 *On-the-farm turkey meat production test* by deleting paragraph (e) which provides that: "Poults shall be brooded and reared separately from other birds," and redesignating paragraphs (f) and (g) as paragraphs (e) and (f) respectively.

The foregoing amendments are based on recommendations of the General

Conference Committee. Any interested person who wishes to submit written comments, views or arguments with respect to the proposed amendments may do so by filing them with T. C. Byerly, Chief, Animal and Poultry Husbandry Research Branch, Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, Maryland, not later than September 18, 1955.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 15th day of August 1955.

[SEAL] M. R. CLARKSON,
Acting Administrator
Agricultural Research Service.

[F. R. Doc. 55-6735; Filed, Aug. 17, 1955;
8:48 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

[21 CFR Part 120]

TOLERANCES AND EXEMPTIONS FROM TOLERANCES FOR PESTICIDE CHEMICALS IN OR ON RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

NOTICE OF FILING OF PETITION FOR TOLERANCES FOR RESIDUES OF EPN, FERBAM, ZINEB, AND ZIRAM

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 408 (d) (1) 68 Stat. 512; 21 U. S. C. 348 (d) (1)) the following notice is issued: Petitions have been filed by E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Delaware, proposing the establishment of the following tolerances:

1. For residues of EPN (O-ethyl-O-p-nitrophenyl benzene thiophosphonate), a tolerance of 3 parts per million on grapes, olives, tomatoes, onions, and sugar beets (including tops), and a tolerance of 0.5 part per million on pecans, walnuts, almonds, and cottonseed.

2. For residues of ferbam (ferric dimethyl dithiocarbamate), a tolerance of 0.1 part per million on almonds, calculated as zinc ethylene bisdithiocarbamate.

3. For residues of zineb (zinc ethylene bisdithiocarbamate), a tolerance of 7 parts per million on mushrooms, calculated as zinc ethylene bisdithiocarbamate.

4. For residues of ziram (zinc dimethyl dithiocarbamate), tolerances of 0.1 part per million on almonds and pecans and 7 parts per million on strawberries, calculated as zinc ethylene bisdithiocarbamate.

The analytical method proposed in the petition for the determination of residues of EPN is reported by Averill and Norris in *Analytical Chemistry*, Volume 20, pages 753-756 (1948)

The analytical method proposed in the petition for the determination of residues of ferbam, zineb and ziram is reported by W. K. Lowen in *Analytical Chemistry*, Volume 23, pages 1846-1850 (1951)

Dated: August 11, 1955.

[SEAL] JOHN L. HARVEY,
Acting Commissioner of
Food and Drugs.

[F. R. Doc. 55-6725; Filed, Aug. 17, 1955;
8:47 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary

ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS

FEDERAL-STATES RELATIONS: FOREST SERVICE, ADMINISTRATION OF FUNCTIONS DELEGATED TO SECRETARY BY FEDERAL CIVIL DEFENSE ADMINISTRATOR

The statement of delegations of authority and assignment of functions (19 F. R. 74) as amended, is further amended by adding at the end of Section 300 the following paragraph k:

k (1) Administration of functions delegated to the Secretary effective September 8, 1954, pursuant to section 201 (b) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 1248) by the Federal Civil Defense Administrator (19 F. R. 5921) which involve planning a national program and directing Federal activities and providing technical guidance to the States concerned with the prevention and control of fires caused by an enemy attack in rural areas (including wild lands) of the United States. The Forest Service, in carrying out this delegation, will consult with other agencies, including the Federal Extension Service, State Forest Services, and Depart-

ment of Interior agencies, with respect to activities within the scope of their assigned functions or areas of responsibility. For this purpose, a national committee will be formed, composed of representatives of all such agencies.

(2) The authority to disseminate such civil defense information on rural fire defense as may be approved from time to time by the Federal Civil Defense Administration.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 15th day of August 1955.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-6736; Filed, Aug. 17, 1955;
8:48 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Federal Maritime Board

ASTRAL TRADING CO., ET AL.

NOTICE TO SHOW CAUSE WHY FREIGHT FORWARDER REGISTRATIONS ISSUED TO CERTAIN REGISTRANTS SHOULD NOT BE CANCELLED

Notice is hereby given that at a session of the Federal Maritime Board held at its office in Washington, D. C., the 10th

day of August 1955, the Board entered the following order:

Whereas the following registrants were assigned freight forwarder registration numbers pursuant to General Order 72 (46 CFR 244)

Name	Registration No.	Date Issued
Astral Trading Co. (J. Armando Plasencia, d/b/a).....	1430	Jan. 31, 1952
Crown Shipping Co. (Pedro Gonzalez, d/b/a).....	640	July 13, 1951
William Luis de Geus.....	1710	Feb. 15, 1954
Lawrence A. Doyle.....	1161	Oct. 30, 1950
M. Farris & Co., Inc.....	216	June 29, 1950
Bernard Levine.....	851	July 27, 1950
Lightning Express Service (J. H. Denny, d/b/a).....	393	July 13, 1950
Overseas Distributors.....	1276	Mar. 14, 1951
W. Prescott & Co. (J. Prescott, d/b/a).....	1654	Oct. 20, 1952
Geraldine Sheldon Co. (Geraldine Sheldon, d/b/a).....	1691	Mar. 13, 1953
Tramontano Shipping Co., Inc.....	1057	Aug. 21, 1950

Whereas, the Board has, by registered letters, requested these registrants to furnish certain information in connection with their forwarding activities, pursuant to section 244.3, General Order 72; and

Whereas registered letters mailed to the first four listed registrants have been returned by the post office as undeliver-

able and the Board is therefore unable to exercise regulatory authority over them because their present whereabouts is unknown; and

Whereas, the other seven registrants have failed to respond to or to acknowledge registered letters in violation of General Order 72, and

Whereas it appears that all the above-named registrants are no longer in the freight forwarding business at their last known addresses,

It is ordered, That the above-named registrants show cause, in writing or at a public hearing to be hereafter set if requested by registrant, within thirty (30) days from the date of publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER, why their registrations should not be cancelled for the reasons above stated.

It is further ordered, That failure of any registrant named above to respond as ordered hereby will result in automatic cancellation of its freight forwarder registration without further action by the Board, and that notice of such cancellation shall be sent to the registrant by the Secretary, and

It is further ordered, That a copy of this order be sent by registered mail to each of the above-named registrants at its last known address, and

It is further ordered, That this order be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By order of the Federal Maritime Board.

[SEAL]

GEO. A. VIEHMANN,
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-6730; Filed, Aug. 17, 1955;
8:48 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 24D-1802]

SAN JUAN URANIUM CORP.

ORDER TEMPORARILY DENYING EXEMPTION,
STATEMENT OF REASONS THEREFOR, AND
NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

AUGUST 12, 1955.

I. San Juan Uranium Corporation, Fidelity Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, having filed with the Commission on June 23, 1955, a Notification on Form 1-A relating to a proposed public offering of 89,850 shares of its common stock, one cent par value at 50 cents per share for the purpose of obtaining an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, pursuant to the provisions of section 3 (b) thereof and Regulation A promulgated thereunder; and

II. The Commission having entered an order pursuant to Rule 223 (a) of Regulation A under the Securities Act of 1933 on July 19, 1955, temporarily suspending the exemption under said Regulation with respect to a previous offering by San Juan Uranium Corporation of its common stock, File No. 24D-1238; and

It appearing necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors to deny the ex-

emption under Regulation A under said act;

III. *It is ordered* Pursuant to Rule 223 (a) of the General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act of 1933 that the exemption under Regulation A be, and it hereby is, denied.

Notice is hereby given that any persons having any interest in the matter may file with the Secretary of the Commission a written request for a hearing; that, within 20 days after receipt of such request, the Commission will, or at any time upon its own motion may, set the matter down for hearing at a place to be designated by the Commission for the purpose of determining whether this order of denial should be vacated or made permanent, without prejudice, however, to the consideration and presentation of additional matters at the hearing; and that notice of the time and place for said hearing will be promptly given by the Commission.

It is further ordered That this Order and Notice shall be served upon San Juan Uranium Corporation, E. W. Whitney, P. O. Box 600 Wewoka, Oklahoma, Moran & Co., 10 Commerce Court, Newark, New Jersey, Registrar and Transfer Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, personally or by registered mail or by confirmed telegraphic notice, and shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-6724; Filed, Aug. 17, 1955;
8:47 a. m.]

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

Office of the Administrator

[Amtd. of Administrator's Reorg. Order 1]

ORGANIZATION DESCRIPTION, INCLUDING
DELEGATIONS OF FINAL AUTHORITY

Section 1 (a) of the Housing and Home Finance Administrator's Reorganization Order 1, effective as of December 23, 1954 (19 F. R. 9303, 12/29/1954), is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 1. *Advisory Board for Agency Policy Coordination.* (a) There is hereby established in the Housing and Home Finance Agency the Advisory Board for Agency Policy Coordination. The functions of said Board shall be to advise the Housing and Home Finance Administrator (hereinafter referred to as the "Administrator") in respect to major policy matters under his jurisdiction. Said Board shall have as members the Administrator, who shall be the Chairman of the Board, the Federal Housing Commissioner, the Public Housing Commissioner, the President of the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Community Facilities Commissioner (hereinafter provided for), and the Urban Renewal Commissioner (hereinafter provided for) The Board shall meet, from time to time, at the call of the Chairman.

Effective as of the 11th day of August 1955.

OAKLEY HUNTER,
Acting Housing and Home Finance
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 55-6731; Filed, Aug. 17, 1955;
8:48 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-2503]

TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION CORP.

ORDER GRANTING REHEARING IN PART AND
DENYING REHEARING IN PART AND DENY-
ING MOTIONS TO STAY

Intervenors, City of Pittsburgh (Pittsburgh) River Company, Inc., et al. (River Company) and American Pipeline Corporation (American) each filed timely petitions for rehearing of our Opinion No. 282 and accompanying order issued herein on June 24, 1955, granting permission to abandon and issuing a certificate of public convenience and necessity to Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation (Texas Eastern) Each of said petitions for rehearing alleged, among other things, error in that by our amendatory Order issued July 1, 1955, Texas Eastern was authorized to substitute certain facilities in lieu of those authorized by our original order issued June 24, 1955, without hearing.

The petitions for rehearing do not set forth in what manner Petitioners might be adversely affected by the construction of the substitute facilities as authorized by the amendatory Order rather than the construction of the facilities originally authorized. However, in the circumstances, in order that the evidence with respect to such change or substitution of facilities be of record and that these intervenors may have an opportunity to be present and to participate in development of such record, we shall grant a rehearing herein for that specific purpose. Such rehearing shall be limited to the issue of whether the substitute facilities authorized by our order issued July 1, 1955, will better serve the public interest than the facilities originally authorized by our order issued June 24, 1955.

All matters presented by petitions for rehearing which heretofore have been before this Commission have been fully considered prior to the adoption and issuance of Opinion No. 282 and accompanying order. We are of opinion that such matters have been determined properly. Matters now having been presented for the first time have been considered and found to be without merit. A rehearing with respect to such matters should be denied.

American, River Company, Inc., et al. have also requested a stay of the effectiveness of our Orders pending rehearing. The evidence of record does not establish that these intervenors have been or could be aggrieved as a result of the orders issued herein. Therefore, the requests for stay above referred to should be denied.

The Commission orders:

(A) The petitions for rehearing filed by the City of Pittsburgh, River Company, Inc., et al., and American Pipeline Corporation, be and they are hereby granted to the extent that they request rehearing with respect to the Commission's amendatory Order issued July 1, 1955, herein. More specifically such rehearing shall be limited to the issue of whether the substitute facilities authorized by the aforementioned order will better serve the public interest than the facilities originally authorized by the order issued June 24, 1955, accompanying Opinion No. 282. In all other respects said petitions for rehearing be and the same are hereby denied.

(B) The petitions by American Pipeline Corporation and River Company, Inc., et al. for a stay of the Orders issued June 24, 1955, and July 1, 1955, herein, be and the same are hereby denied.

(C) A public hearing be held, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by Sections 15 and 19 (a) of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, commencing on September 14, 1955, at 10:00 a. m., e. d. s. t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C. concerning the

issues set forth in paragraph (A) of this order.

Adopted: August 10, 1955.

Issued: August 12, 1955.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-6711; Filed, Aug. 17, 1955;
8:45 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-8527, etc.]

LONE STAR GAS CO. ET AL.

NOTICE OF FINDINGS AND ORDERS ISSUING
CERTIFICATES OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE
AND NECESSITY

AUGUST 12, 1955.

In the matters of Lone Star Gas Company, Docket No. G-8527; Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Company, Docket No. G-8562; The Ohio Fuel Gas Company, Docket No. G-8752; Cities Service Gas Company, Docket No. G-8780; Tennessee Gas Pipe Line Company, Docket No. G-9003.

Notice is hereby given that on July 22, 1955, the Federal Power Commission issued its findings and orders adopted July 20, 1955, issuing certificates of pub-

lic convenience and necessity in the above-entitled matters.

[SEAL]

J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-6712; Filed, Aug. 17, 1955;
8:45 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts

[Dept. Circ. 570, Rev. Apr. 20, 1943, 1954,
Supp. 111]

UNITY FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.,
NEW YORK, N. Y.

ACCEPTABLE REINSURING COMPANIES ON
FEDERAL BONDS

AUGUST 12, 1955.

A Certificate of Authority has been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury to the following company as a reinsuring company only on Federal bonds under Treasury Department Circular No. 297, July 5, 1922, as amended, 31 CFR 223. An underwriting limitation of \$335,000.00 has been established for the company.

The Unity Fire and General Insurance Company, New York, New York.

[SEAL]

A. N. OVERBY,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 55-6721; Filed, Aug. 17, 1955;
8:47 a. m.]